

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1924—VOL. XVII, NO. 2

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## ARMS REDUCTION RESTS ON ENTRY TO WORLD COURT

Washington Believes Peace  
Security Must Come Prior  
to Disarmament

### OBSERVER OUTLINES PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

"No More War Guarantee"  
Vital Before Cutting Armed  
Forces Washington's View

By FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—American entry into the World Court may precede any further action by the United States in the direction of disarmament. Men in the closest confidence of President Coolidge hold that American adherence to the Permanent Court of International Justice must be a condition precedent to another reduction of American offensive establishment, either naval or military. That opinion has been expressed within the last few days by authorities with whom the President has consulted on the foreign relations section of his impending message to Congress.

It is not at all likely that Mr. Coolidge will identify himself with such views on that occasion. The basis of the argument is that security is the thing the United States, like other nations, must safeguard at all costs. If security against sudden attack by a foreign power can be guaranteed, or reasonably assured by disarmament machinery which America helps to run, then America could safely consider a further limitation of armament.

#### President for Middle Course

The President promised the World Court Nonpartisan delegation that called at the White House on Nov. 22 that he would review his recommendation for American entry when he communicates with Congress on Dec. 1 or 2. As judicial settlement of international disputes is so interwoven with armament questions, the way will be open for Mr. Coolidge to link the two issues of the World Court and a disarmament conference. The President is neither a pacifist nor a preparedness fanatic. He does not believe in reducing the army and navy below "the danger point." His position on that score, voiced in his first message to Congress last December, has not changed. He said: "Further reductions should not be made. The army is a guarantee of the security of our citizens at home; the navy is a guarantee of the security of our citizens abroad. Both of these services should be strengthened rather than weakened. We want no more competitive armaments. We want no more war. But we want no weakness that invites imposition. A people who neglect their national defense are in jeopardy of their national honor."

#### Wants a Guarantee

It will be noted that Mr. Coolidge placed emphasis on the "security" which the army affords at home and the "security" which the navy provides abroad. It is security in which the President is mainly interested. If it can be achieved at a less cost to the American taxpayer than big land and sea armaments cost—namely by such machinery as the World Court sets up—there is no slightest doubt that Calvin Coolidge will be among the first to espouse another international effort to reduce armaments. But without the safeguard of genuine arbitral procedure, the President is not likely to advocate cutting the American army and navy below what his first message to Congress termed "the danger point."

There is another international project on which Mr. Coolidge may have something more to say to Congress. That is the question of a codification of international law. International law, as it exists today, is a loose-jointed affair, subject to as many constructions as there are constructionists. When the "founding fathers" established the American Constitution at Philadelphia in 1787, they provided for a Supreme Court that had "something to go on." It was assigned the specific task of interpreting and safeguarding the Constitution. On every issue that comes before the Supreme Court there is a constitutional point on which decision or interpretation is based.

#### Mr. Borah's View

The World Court at the Hague has nothing like an international constitution, which is another name for codified international law, to lean upon. It may well be that Calvin Coolidge, lawyer-president that he is, will urge that until world law is codified no effective world court can function. William E. Borah, Senator from Idaho, the new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, holds that view strongly. In a recent speech in Baltimore, Mr. Borah said:

"Until international law is codified, the World Court can never be anything but an arbitration body. A World Court is good but are you willing that it shall have nothing to guide its decisions? Under such conditions, it would operate as a perfect form of despotism. A World Court presupposes a body of law which it would interpret and construe. Until it has such, it cannot be a genuine judicial tribunal. Into this body of law must be written a provision that war is not recognized as a legitimate method of settling international disputes."

President Coolidge and Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, have reason to hope for a kinder consideration of their World Court proposals than they have hitherto encountered.

## Revolution in Flying Traffic Opens for Navy's Airliner

Bar Against Chinese  
Refused in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor  
Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 26.—CONSIDERING that the treaty of 1889 between Mexico and China, with the "modus vivendi" in connection therewith, provides sufficient basis, if properly enforced, for regulation of immigration of Chinese to this Republic, the Senate has rejected the bill proposed by the legislatures of Sonora, Sinaloa and Guanajuato, which was designed to bar persons of Chinese origin or nationality from entering Mexico at any point. The Senate deemed it wise to postpone the enactment of a drastic law until full consideration can be given to the problem. Vigorous opposition to Chinese immigrants was expressed from the west coast states.

## SOVIET LEADERS ATTACK TROTSKY

Rallying Point for Petty  
Bourgeois Elements, Is  
Charge Made

Special Cable  
MOSCOW, Nov. 26.—The speeches of J. V. Stalin and L. Kamenev before the Trade-Union Council call Leon Trotsky the rallying point for the petty bourgeois elements, hostile to Communism. While repudiating the intention of employing such repressive measures as suppressing Trotsky's book or excluding him from the party the two speakers demanded an energetic ideological fight against the effort to substitute Trotskyism for Leninism.

### CONGRESS TO GET FOURFOLD PLAN TO HELP FARMER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Plans for the aid of the farmer at the short session of Congress are understood to include a fourfold proposition: cooperative marketing, preferred railroad rates for farm products, development of the European market, and easier credit for the cattle raiser.

Arthur Capper (R.), Senator from Kansas, declared, however, that mental influence for lower interest rates would offer temporary aid. The conference report on the Hoch-Smith resolution recommending to the Interstate Commerce Commission the reclassification of rates to give a preferential rate to the farmer is pending.

#### Belgian Living Cost Rises

By Special Cable  
BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.—The Belgian cost of living is still mounting upward, the index number having risen seven points since October for the whole of Belgium, thus making the present level five times higher than in 1914. The Government is discussing measures to improve the situation as well as a law forbidding the sale of foodstuffs at excessive prices. White bread may be replaced with brown.

New York.—Lucienne Demotte, American representative of a Paris art firm, has arrived in America with a collection of rare tapestries, among which were a set of six which had been woven in 1480. These were executed in 1480 for King John II of Portugal. M. Demotte said, and constitute the costliest set ever brought to the United States.

London (AP)—Great Britain is today earning much more money than in the past years, and in 1923 its income from productive power, and services rendered to the outside world, totaled \$17,250,000,000, or \$400 per man in the country. This represents an increase of \$1,650,000,000 on the 1922 figure. The Economist. It is estimated that British business in 1923 was working at 95 per cent of its 1913 capacity, against 80 per cent in 1922, and only 80 per cent in 1921.

Berlin (AP)—Freight traffic on the German Government-owned railways increased 22 per cent in September.

Series of Flights Proposed  
to Determine Peaceful  
Uses of Los Angeles

### ATLANTIC AIR MAIL ROUTE AMONG PLANS

Water Recovery Devices to Be  
Added to Avoid Weight  
Loss on Long Trips

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Plans for a flight to Panama by the Navy Zeppelin, Los Angeles, disclosed in Lakehurst last night by Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, have brought up the possibility that the great ship may become the means of revolutionizing long distance air communication and commerce.

The Panama flight, as well as that to England mentioned by Admiral Moffett, is said at the Navy Department to be in a tentative stage, but it is one of the trips suggested by a special board whose report now is in the hands of the Lakehurst officers for study and comment.

The report sketched a suggested series of flights which might be of value in determining the ultimate peaceful use to be made of the Los Angeles in exploring the commercial possibilities of Zeppelin air routes from the United States. Officers at the department do not feel that there is any obstacle to making use of the Los Angeles for the Panama flight although to establish any sort of a regular Zeppelin route southward would require an extensive hangar building program at the terminal points selected in Panama or elsewhere.

#### Pan-American Tour Possible

In the course of a journey of this kind and with the extraordinary cruising speed of the Zeppelin, has demonstrated, it is thought, while in the vicinity of Panama the Los Angeles also could make flights over the nearest Pan-American capitals if the officials of those governments desired that the ship be exhibited.

The trip to England would present none of the difficulties that might be encountered in landing without hangar or mooring mast in Panama. The British Government still possessing several hangars built to accommodate British air cruisers and now unoccupied. One of these adjacent to London could be put at the disposal of the Los Angeles should her mission be turned eastward in an effort to discover the practicability of a plan for establishing a regular air mail route across the Atlantic, which has been given much consideration by the Navy and the Army.

While the French Government is doing nothing toward construction of that type, it still has available a hangar in the vicinity of Paris, which could be made the French terminus for transatlantic air mail routes suggested.

The ultimate employment of the navy's new air liner, however, will not be decided until there have been a number of experimental flights to various destinations. It is not necessary that mooring masts be provided at all of these points, since the Los Angeles is to be equipped immediately with the water recovery devices which are used in the Shenandoah to offset the loss of weight due to consumption of fuel on long trips. The device converts the exhaust gases from the ship's motors into water, which is piped into the ballast tanks to make up for the weight of gasoline burned.

Lack of the water recovery devices on the Los Angeles accounted for the difficulties the ship encountered when she attempted to land for christening and which she met again on her return to Lakehurst. So much weight in fuel had been consumed that she was very light and hard to bring down to earth without letting loose much of her helium gas.

#### Professor to Resign

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Nov. 26.—Prof. Ethan Allen Shaw, for 25 years professor of mathematics at Northfield University, will resign at the close of the present semester. It was announced today. He will retire from teaching and devote his time to a large fruit farm which he purchased recently at Somers, Conn.

## CLEAN PRESS DEMANDED BY BUSINESS MEN

Woodlawn (Ill.) Association  
Protests Publication  
of Crime News

### WILLING TO BACK GOOD JOURNALISM

Newspapers Said to Be Over-  
playing Sensationalism to  
Favor Minority

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Publication of sensational crime news in the press has suddenly evoked a protest and a pledge to support clean journalism from Woodlawn, one of Chicago's most substantial residential sections.

This stand has been taken through the Woodlawn Business Men's Association, an organization of about 500 business men, which is one of the most influential, and said to be the largest, of Chicago's outlying business groups. It purposes to broadcast its demand for more wholesome news through the entire city.

The following resolution adopted yesterday is to be sent to every civic betterment organization, business association and church in Chicago, it is announced:

"Whereas, Certain newspapers are exploiting crime and criminals to a degree to disgust and discourage the average citizen; and  
"Whereas, Said newspapers have the habit of publishing the names and addresses of unfortunate women and girls who are the innocent victims of criminals; Therefore, be it  
"Resolved, That the Woodlawn Business Men's Association in regular meeting Nov. 25, 1924, urge a cleansing of the daily press of this mass of crime reports and suggest that the names and addresses of the unfortunate women and girls be eliminated from reports in the newspapers. Further be it  
"Resolved, That this association encourage clean journalism by co-operation with such newspapers as show a disposition to cleanse their pages of these lurid crime stories."

#### "Only a Beginning"

Commenting later on this action, John Doughty, president of the Woodlawn Business Men's Association, said to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor:

"This is only a beginning and it is too early to forecast what it may lead to. We are planning to mail copies of the resolution to all civic organizations interested in promoting a better moral atmosphere in the hope of waking them up to what ought to be done in this situation. If this movement with a substantial response, possibly we may bring the representatives of the newspapers together to talk things over."

Now have been so sensational of late that it looks as if it is more honor to be a bandit than a decent man.

"The kind of stuff that is written in the newspapers every day we think demoralizing. We feel it is peddling poison to the people at large. And for the children it has in it the possibility of much harm."

Mr. Doughty added that all the members of the Woodlawn Business Men's Association felt that way about the current displaying of crime news and that they endorsed clean sheets such as The Christian Science Monitor and the Chicago Journal of Commerce, a local newspaper devoted principally to business.

Newspapers are overplaying crime news for the benefit of a minority of readers, according to the conclusion the association reached, declared George J. Fleming, executive secretary, today. He added:

"The question was brought to a head by the great display given the funeral of Dean O'Brien, day the report of his \$100,000 fortune, thousands of dollars in flowers, etc. It was debated whether newspapers published such news because the people wanted it or because they did not want it. The Woodlawn Business Men's Association felt that way about the current displaying of crime news and that they endorsed clean sheets such as The Christian Science Monitor and the Chicago Journal of Commerce, a local newspaper devoted principally to business."

## Says Egyptian Situation Easier



FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALLENBY  
British High Commissioner in Egypt. Government Possibility of Serious Riots in Cairo and Other Centers Is Greatly Reduced.

## Spain Says Withdrawal From Moroccan Zone Is Temporary

Ambassador Explains Move as Change in Military  
Tactics and Denies That the Duty of Maintaining  
Order Devolves Upon France

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Nov. 26.—Spanish withdrawal from the advanced portion of the Spanish zone in Morocco is by no means to be interpreted as a permanent withdrawal from that zone, according to the view enunciated by the Spanish Ambassador here in a letter to the press. He added that the withdrawal was due merely to a change in military tactics designed to diminish the loss in casualties and treasure.

The Ambassador's object is understood here to be to refute the theories emanating from Paris that Spain's withdrawal imposes on France the duty of maintaining order in the evacuated regions. A difference of opinion arises from the Franco-Spanish agreement of 1912 and Great Britain having given France a free hand in Morocco in 1904 in return for similar freedom regarding Egypt, therefore intends to stand aloof.

This precludes the possibility of British recognition of the independence of Abd-el-Krim's Rif republic, which not long ago certain French interests were declaring to be imminent because of the bargain they said had been struck between Abd-el-Krim and a British speculator for a loan of £300,000.

The text of this alleged agreement, by which Abd-el-Krim bartered away control over finance, ports, mining,

## DOCTORS FIGHT CABINET POST EQUITY RULES FACE CHANGES

Illinois Medical Journal  
Opposes "Unwarranted  
Exploitation" of Rights

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The "relief" end of the proposed department of education and relief, with a Cabinet officer at its head, is sharply condemned by the Illinois Medical Journal, official organ of the Illinois State Medical Society, in its current issue. It declares the relief provisions would open the door to unwarranted invasion of individual rights and to further exploitation of federal aid.

The Illinois State Medical Society is one of the strongest and most influential of the state associations of regular school physicians. Through its publication it has taken a vigorous stand in opposition to state medicine, the Sheppard-Towner Maternity Act, and bureaucracy.

In headlines bodeaking its editorial on the contemplated new federal department, the Illinois Medical Journal says:

"This 'and relief' tail on the proposed new Federal Department of Education and Relief is just the same old state medicine joker in fresh guise. Like all the rest of this socialist mischief from the scotch Sheppard-Towner Act on, this tail too is prepared to wag the dog if the people will stand for it."

Outlining its opposition in detail, the Journal then says in part: "The proposal was first to include in the various departments of the Cabinet a department of education. This is the latest bloc appeal to one of the pettiest of our forefathers, the fingerprints of the individual politicians."

Of this bloc proposal President Coolidge, when addressing the National Education Association at its July 12th convention, said:

## EGYPTIAN CHAMBER LAYS SIRDAR ISSUE BEFORE THE LEAGUE

Naval Commander  
Recalled by France

Paris, Nov. 26.—ADMIRAL EXELMANS, port admiral of Bizerta and commander-in-chief of the French naval forces in North Africa waters, has been recalled after declining to receive delegates of the Russian Soviet Government who arrived at Bizerta to take over the remnants of Baron Wrangel's fleet, says the correspondent of the Echo de Paris. The writer adds: "Particularly violent Communist propaganda, promoted by the Moscow Government, now is being carried out in Tunisia, the object of which is to provoke an insurrection of the natives in the protectorate, and the arrival of the Soviet commission could only give fresh impetus to the propaganda. This was the opinion of the admiral, who would not receive in the territory under his command supporters of this order, even officially invested by the Minister of Marine, and the latter promptly recalled him."

## PARIS PARADE STIRS CHAMBER

Government Is Attacked,  
but M. Herriot Obtains  
Vote of Confidence

By Special Cable  
PARIS, Nov. 26.—An exciting debate was provoked in the Chamber of Deputies today by the Sunday street scenes when the Communists joined the Socialists and the Radical Government played a leading part in the ceremony for the apotheosis of Jean Jaurès at the Pantheon. The suggestion is that Government, by tolerating the massing of the revolutionary party in the streets may unwittingly play the part of Kerensky. The deputy, Pierre Taittinger, bitterly criticized the Prime Minister, Edouard Herriot. The Communist leader, he said, had written that Sunday was the first great revolutionary day, the homage to M. Jaurès was transformed into a revolutionary saturnalia. The army was mocked and its chiefs insulted. General Nollet escaped violence by precipitate flight. Passers by were obliged to uncover before the red flag. The cry of "vive la France" was considered a seditious cry.

Such was the indictment but M. Herriot easily persuaded the Chamber that he meant to defend the Republic against either Communists or Royalists. He knew nothing of any insults to representatives of the public forces. On the contrary, he was struck with the admirable dignity of Paris. He declared that even Waldeck Rousseau tolerated the red flag if it bore an inscription.

The Communist, Marcel Cachin, seized the opportunity of announcing that he would deposit a bill demanding for the Communists full liberty of demonstrating in the streets. In the course of the stormy debate there was a serious diversion when the assertion was made that members of the Government had received financial assistance from union of economists. Mr. Taittinger, who was specifically blamed when a vote was taken and confidence accorded M. Herriot by a vote of 315 to 202.

## ITALY ADVANCES IN TRIPOLI

By Special Cable  
ROME, Nov. 26.—With the occupation of Sirte by Italian colonial troops the entire coast of Tripoli is again in the hands of Italy.

## TOMORROW, Thanksgiving Day, Being a legal holiday, The Christian Science Monitor will not be published.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1924

General	Page
Soviet Leaders Attack Trotsky	1
Business Men Demand Clean Press	2
Case of New Air Liner Rejected	3
Spanish Withdrawal From Moroccan Zone	4
Stricter Bankruptcy Laws Near	5
Labor Re-elects Gompers	6
Los Angeles Returns to Lakehurst	7
Paris Parade Causes Scene in Chamber	8
Seventy Million Dollars for New Chicago Schools	9
New Dry Cleaning Industry	10
Postal Men Ready for Wage Contest	11
Schools Bids of English-Speaking Italy	12
Reformatory Lures Boarders	13
Miners Refuse to Resume Work	14
Australian Wool Prices Improving	15
Dunbar Dock Nearly Ready	16
Indian Railway Policy Shown	17
Financial	Page
Baromet Tons in Stock Market	18
New York Stock Quotations	19
Steel Market Prices Rising	20
New York Curb Market	21
Strength in Wool Prices Holds	22
New York Bond Quotations	23
Railway Earnings	24
Sports	Page
Missouri Valley Conference Football	25
National Soccer Cup Play	26
Baseball Ready for Opening Season	27
Cornell vs. Pennsylvania Tomorrow	28
Features	Page
Chicago Hall Offered for Sale	29
Thanksgiving	30
The Library	31
Porterhouse	32
The House in Which "Uncle Tom's Cabin"	33
Book Reviews and Literary News	34
Educational	35
Our Young Folks	36
Sunset Stories	37
Radios	38
Editorial	39
Letters to the Editor	40
The Week in London	41
The Changed Canadian Scene	42

Cairo Parliament Protests  
British Action, and Makes  
Plea for Intervention

### LEAGUE OFFICIALS PLACED IN DILEMMA

Document Likely to Be Sent  
to Members of Organization  
for Their Information

GENEVA, Nov. 26 (AP)—A telegram of protest against the British action in Egypt following the assassination of the Sirdar, Sir Lee Stack, was received today by the Secretariat of the League of Nations from the Egyptian Parliament, under the signature of the President of that body.

The text indicates that a similar communication has been forwarded to all the world parliaments. The League officials seem in doubt as to what to do with the communication, coming as it does from the Parliament and not from the Egyptian Government. Whether it shall be distributed officially to the members of the League Council, which is meeting shortly in Rome, has not yet been decided, but officials expressed the opinion that the most likely course was that the document would be transmitted to all the members of the League for their information.

#### Exploitation Alleged

Confronted with the recent resolutions committed by the British Government, the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies proclaimed:

"The Egyptian Government, of Egypt and the Sudan, which constitute the same country, one and indivisible, were the victims of the exploitation given by the Egyptian Government concerning the assassination of Sir Lee Stack. The Chamber requests to note that the British Government has seen fit to exploit this sad incident for the benefit of its imperialistic aims and to avenge vengeance upon a pacific nation which can only rely upon the justice and right of its cause."

#### Solicits Intervention

These resolutions, which are in breach upon Egyptian independence, violate its Constitution and are a menace to its economic life, have no precedents in the history of the world. For these motives, the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies protests against the resolutions, in fact and also solicits the intervention of the League of Nations for the defense of the rights of an innocent nation which asks of nothing more than its independence.

#### Lord Allenby Believes

Egypt Will Accept Demands

LONDON, Nov. 26 (AP)—Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt, today said that the situation in Egypt was much easier as the result of the resignation of the Egyptian Cabinet against the attacks of serious riots in Cairo and other centers, he said, was greatly reduced.

Lord Allenby, it was said in official quarters, believes the Zivari Pasha Cabinet will accept the remaining British demands, or open direct negotiations with Great Britain for the settlement of the differences existing between the governments.

Official dispatches assert that the population seems to have become reconciled to the new state of affairs, and it is believed in Government quarters that if the Zivari Cabinet accepts the demands they will be tolerated by even the extremists, at least for the present.

British officials here express the hope that the Zivari Government, if it gets a smooth start, will be able to strengthen its foothold so as to remain upright against the attacks of the opposition, which are considered certain to be violent in the new assembly, if not manifested more publicly.

Lord Allenby and Neville Henderson, the British diplomatic representative in Cairo, meanwhile are not making contact with the new Government to a greater extent than their official duties require. It is desired to prevent premature propaganda in Egypt that Great Britain is influencing the new Government's policy.

While the movements of any British troops toward Egypt have been temporarily suspended, the troops actually within Egyptian boundaries are constantly moving toward and about the concentration points at Cairo and Alexandria. British troops are being marched through the streets of Cairo daily in accordance with the British custom in similar cases in near eastern territories, based on experience as to the best means of deterring would-be rioters. Lord Allenby informed the home government that there were three battalions of troops now in Cairo, that they were marched through the streets late last night and would probably be ordered out again today.

The strike of the students and that of some of the public employees who are strong sympathizers with Zaghlul Pasha are continuing, but it is stated they will probably be suppressed by the new Cabinet. The minor disturbances and secret meetings which have occurred so far are asserted to have been inspired by the students, but they have not assumed any important consequences.

By SISLEY HIDDLESTON  
Paris, Nov. 26.—Although the French Government has definitely resolved not to interfere in Eng-



land's quarrel with Egypt, or for the League of Nations, there is an unpleasant feeling here that the League is only to be used when it suits the great powers. The Radical newspapers have been unparalytic in their criticisms, endeavoring to find an analogy between the Egyptian affair and the Corfu affair, in which Italy is blamed. The action taken has done something to diminish for the moment confidence in the League.

Even the Nationalist newspapers, while approving of the British attitude and declaring that it is the only possible policy to tell other nations to keep their hands off a vital matter, draw the moral that France should, in matters which concern it especially, behave likewise. The Radicals say it would be foolish now that the position is plain, to create between London and Paris ill feeling which would be prejudicial to the interests of France.

But, says *Ere Nouvelle*, if the British Government holds that an incident on another continent involving an independent people is an affair of British domestic policy, France will remember when England intervenes in questions interesting Europe. For example, England had no right to protest the Franco-German economic conference in Paris, which preserved the same liberty of action as England. Two European policies are possible, a policy of each for all and a policy of each for himself. Have the Conservatives chosen the latter?

It will be seen that the impression here is not altogether favorable to a continuance of the policy of close cooperation and friendship which has been pursued for several months. The Egyptian affair will produce results totally different in different spheres.

Officially France will stand strictly aloof, but unofficially the greatest regret is expressed.

#### Egyptian Crisis Surmounted

*By Special Cable*  
ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 26.—The Egyptian Ministry has been formed and the crisis surmounted by the King suspending Parliament one month, this being necessary since the enormous Wafd majority would never accept the Cabinet policy of carrying out the British demands.

#### British Troops Parade Streets

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (AP).—The entire Cairo brigade of British troops again paraded the streets of the European and native quarters with fixed bayonets today. So far no news had been received concerning the two bluejackets from H. M. S. *Valiant*, who have been missing from that warship at Alexandria for more than two days.

#### Units Ordered to Leave Sudan

KHARTOUM, Sudan, Nov. 26.—The Egyptian units of the Egyptian army have received orders to evacuate the Sudan at once. The fourth battalion already has left. The third battalion, with artillery, will leave soon.

#### HOBART GOVERNMENT HOUSE IS UNIVERSITY

HOBART, Tas., Oct. 26 (Special Correspondence).—After a long delay the Imperial Government has appointed a governor of Tasmania in the person of Capt. James O'Grady, a member of the House of Commons for East Leeds.

Hobart boasts of the finest situated Government House in Australia. It was built in 1857 and is situated on the banks of the Derwent. It is said to be too large, however, for a governor to keep up on the salary allowed by Parliament, £2000 a year, and a proposal is now under consideration for housing the University of Tasmania at Government House, and providing a new building on a less pretentious scale for the governor.

#### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1903 by Mary Baker Eddy  
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER  
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 167 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.25; one month, 50c. Single copies, 5c. (Printed in U. S. A.)  
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

#### Jewelry since 1888

**CARR'S**  
22 PARK SQUARE  
BOSTON

#### Carr's Home Bakery

Order Your Thanksgiving Pies and Home-made Plum Puddings Now  
58 Falmouth Street, Boston

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

#### JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

ASK FOR IT BY NAME

## ARMS REDUCTION RESTS ON ENTRY TO WORLD COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

### Geneva Protocol Called Best Anti-War Document

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Europe's desire that war be outlawed, as expressed by the Geneva protocol and the proposed disarmament conference, represents an increasingly world-wide movement from which the United States cannot continue aloof, was the general opinion of speakers at a conference of the Council on Foreign Relations.

"Already we can see that men are thinking in terms of what constitutes justice rather than in terms of force," said Elihu Root, presiding.

George W. Wickham, formerly United States Attorney-General and an observer at the Geneva protocol sessions, spoke of the Geneva protocol as "the best defense alliance for the frustration of aggressive outlaw wars that ever was formulated."

"The Covenant of the League of Nations, the International Court of Justice and the Geneva protocol are the three greatest documents ever written in world history as laying a basis for protecting civilization from self-destruction and self-extinction," said Mr. Wickham.

Mr. Wickham doubted that the United States would join the protocol immediately, but it would encourage other nations, he believed, if public sentiment in this country "could adopt a sympathetic, considerate attitude toward international peace plans, and forsake the hostile, toplofty and distrustful attitude now characteristic of us."

### DOCTORS FIGHT CABINET POST

(Continued from Page 1)

poses to establish a Department of Education and Relief to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity, but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support."

Now anyone who looks closely at the provisions of this bill will observe that its autocratic and bureaucratic ends affect the public and the medical profession caring for that public as much as did the maternity legislation.

"And Relief" Discussed

When the bill is presented to the approaching Congress, if any one else that phrase, "and relief," sufficiently to learn what is covered by this blanket meaning, he will find "and relief" covers a mass of Soviet principles grafted upon a democracy that has flourished because it has been free from Socialism.

America as a young democracy had a solid foundation stone in the insistence that individual rights shall be safeguarded, personal liberty not transcended when the practice of that liberty interferes with no one else, and that education shall be considered as sacred a right as religious thought.

This present generation seems to

have forgotten the primal purpose of the President's Cabinet. Except as a matter of citizenship, these departments have no direct bearing upon the practice of medicine or the theories of religion.

At the outset the Cabinet included Federal agencies only—State, War, Treasury, Navy, Post, and Legal Services, supplemented in 1849 by the Department of the Interior, a development of physical growth. But since 1889, when the Department of Agriculture was created as a son for an especial trade bloc...

These bloc efforts have disturbed a work of beautiful balance. They might better have been bureaus, similar to those used now for the advisory capacities of Public Health and Education.

While the N. E. A. and the cohorts thereof might prefer to have a department of education for themselves, minus any clutter of questions of public health or social welfare, yet the educators know that to carry their point they will need excellent backing. And they will get this backing wherever they can get it.

If a department of education bill with the "and relief" left out is really a necessity, one might turn to a fairly cleanly drawn measure of this nature presented at the Sixty-Seventh Congress, captioned, "S. R. 253 (Owen)." This at least is free from federal aid iniquity doped up as "sob stuff" and larded out generously to those who "having eyes see not, and having ears hear not," and who by their incompetence sell for less than the proverbial inept of potage, not only their birthright of American citizenship but the birthrights of generations yet to come.

### FORBES JURY GETS "FRAUD" HISTORY

Prosecutor Outlines Charges Concerning Funds

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 (AP).—The history of the conspiracy by which Charles R. Forbes and J. W. Thompson sought to defraud the United States Government of millions in the spending of money appropriated by Congress for hospitalization of veterans, was detailed to a jury in the federal court by John W. H. Crim, Special Assistant Attorney-General.

Conferences between Forbes, Thompson, James Black, Thompson's partner, Charles F. Cramer, counsel for the Veterans' Bureau, and Elias H. Mortimer, began in the spring of 1921, Mr. Crim declared, over the prospective spending by the Veterans' Bureau of the \$17,000,000 hospital fund provided by the second Langley bill. Black and Cramer have since passed away, and Mortimer, Crim said, was the paid informant of the Government.

Forbes followed the Government's opening statement with close attention and took frequent notes.

In Southampton, Mass., hospital project and the contract between Mr. Crim alleged led up to the agreement to favor Thompson and Black in the letting of that contract were reviewed in detail by Mr. Crim. It was finally arranged, Mr. Crim said, that Thompson and Black would be given that contract on a "short time" basis, to the exclusion of other bidders, and then, by means of "extras" and changes in the plans, the construction time could be extended.

### Scott's Newer Models And Colors In Overcoats

YOU can look to us with complacency for your business overcoat or your rough weather outer garment.

There is always originality in Scott's models—that is, they are conspicuously different without being conspicuous. When we decide upon any particular model we work it out with an ingenuity that covers complete mastery of each detail to mould into a perfectly complete production. Therefore we offer richness, elegance and correctness in

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, SLIP-ONS  
Priced \$60 to \$95. Ready-to-wear.

The daily productions of our own workrooms.

**Scott & Company**  
LIMITED  
330 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

For Your Napkin

A useful gift and practical, at a very low price.

Sterling Silver (Solid Silver) Napkins. Bands, entirely hand made, in hammered silver, with raised applied initial.

A product of our own factory: made in three sizes, at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Many other useful gifts in solid silver at low prices.

The House of Pearls

**LEBOLT & COMPANY**  
101 South State Street, Chicago  
624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively  
122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO  
People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

## SCHOOL PLANS TOTAL MILLIONS

Chicago Board Adopts Tentative \$70,000,000 Program for Decade

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Looking 10 years into the future, the City Board of Education has adopted a tentative building program calling for an expenditure of \$70,000,000 for the erection of 165 new schools. This will meet the present seat shortage of 54,000 and provide for future increase, according to A. B. Wight, assistant superintendent of schools, in charge of the building program.

A thorough survey of Chicago's population conducted by a staff of experts was the basis for the report which recommended the building program, Mr. Wight explained in an interview. He said:

Instead of building schools in a haphazard way, the Board of Education appointed a building staff to study the present and future needs of the city. Under the leadership of Homer J. Davis, assistant in charge of administrative research, E. D. Cline of the University of Iowa; A. L. Weeks, who made the Detroit survey, and Clarence D. Kingsley, the entire city was studied. This staff made records of the membership of existing schools, past and present, of seating accommodations, and of all building permits issued in the last two years.

It recorded the number of telephone lines and gas and light connections installed. It collected post office data. For purposes of study the city was divided into 31 districts, each surrounded by a natural barrier, such as water or a main highway. All were studied intensively with a view to population increases. As a result a building program was recommended adequate to care for the city's need in elementary, junior and senior high schools for the next 10 years.

Building people estimate it will cost \$70,000,000 to put this program through. This amount can be raised from a tax levied regularly for school building, \$1 on every \$100 of assessed property valuation in this city. This fund brings to the building fund of the public schools \$12,000,000 a year. It is separate from the education fund which is burdened with a debt.

We have no intention of sticking rigidly to this plan. New population shifts and changes may occur which will make modifications necessary. This will be studied from time to time. Typical floor plans for elementary, junior and senior high schools were made by the building staff, which embodied what are considered the best features for school buildings in this city. This will be the general plan for the structures.

Plans to begin work on 19 new elementary school buildings this

winter have been made by the board of education. When these are finished, they will reduce the seat shortage about 20,000. Sixteen junior high schools are proposed for construction as soon as sites can be purchased.

### MOVE TO PREVENT PUBLICITY ON TAXES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The first concrete move to prevent publication of income tax returns was made today by Henry W. Watson (R.), Representative of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who announced he would introduce a bill to eliminate from the present tax law that portion covering publication of the amount of tax paid by each person.

Under the bill, he explained, the law would authorize the publication of the name and address of income taxpayers and prevent anyone from finding out the amount of the tax paid except certain committees of congress, governors of the various states and stockholders of corporations holding one per cent or more of the company's outstanding stock. Stockholders, however, obtaining such information would be restrained from making public the amount of the tax.

### NANSEN MAY VISIT POLE WITH AIRMAN

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 26.—Commander Bruns, German aviator, who in 1919 published a plan for a Zeppelin expedition to the North Pole, is here as the guest of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who is reported to have agreed to accompany him when he puts the plan into operation, at a date yet to be announced.

Commander Bruns is lecturing before the Norwegian Geographical Society regarding his scheme. The expedition will be a scientific one, and is not intended to compete with that of Roald Amundsen. It is understood the Zeppelin will be constructed for landing on the openings between the ice instead of on the ice itself.

### WESTINGHOUSE STOCKHOLDERS

The number of stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has more than quadrupled during the last 10 years. In April, 1914, there were 840 stockholders and in August, 1924, the number had increased to 33,600. During this period the capital stock of the Westinghouse Company rose from \$1,865,897 to \$18,500,150. The ratio of the increase of stockholders to capital during this period is 4 to 1.

### Typewriters

Remington, Underwood and Corona Portables

Results of all makes.

Barlow and Raphael, Inc.

37 Bromfield St. Cong. 7171 BOSTON

### Scott's Newer Models And Colors In Overcoats

YOU can look to us with complacency for your business overcoat or your rough weather outer garment.

There is always originality in Scott's models—that is, they are conspicuously different without being conspicuous. When we decide upon any particular model we work it out with an ingenuity that covers complete mastery of each detail to mould into a perfectly complete production. Therefore we offer richness, elegance and correctness in

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, SLIP-ONS  
Priced \$60 to \$95. Ready-to-wear.

The daily productions of our own workrooms.

**Scott & Company**  
LIMITED  
330 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

For Your Napkin

A useful gift and practical, at a very low price.

Sterling Silver (Solid Silver) Napkins. Bands, entirely hand made, in hammered silver, with raised applied initial.

A product of our own factory: made in three sizes, at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Many other useful gifts in solid silver at low prices.

The House of Pearls

**LEBOLT & COMPANY**  
101 South State Street, Chicago  
624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively  
122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO  
People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State Street, Chicago

624 Fifth Avenue, New York

For Pearls Exclusively

122 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO

People's Gas Building

8 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

REAGAN KIPP COMPANY

A new idea in distinctive rings for men. The initials are raised, a stunning effect, heavy 14k gold, a splendid value at

\$28

Orders Filled Until Dec. 10

162 TREMONT STREET  
BOSTON

THE HOUSE OF PEARLS

LEBOLT & COMPANY

101 South State



## EQUITY RULES FACE CHANGES

(Continued from Page 1)

authority to act for or represent any creditor for any purpose in connection with the administration of an estate in bankruptcy, or the acceptance or rejection of any settlement offered by a bankrupt.

A new general order was proposed requiring that a receiver or marshal appointed by the court under the bankruptcy act to take possession of the assets, of a bankrupt prior to the appointment or election of a trustee, shall be deemed to be a mere custodian within the meaning of Section 48, of the act, unless his duties and compensation are specifically extended by order of court upon proper cause shown.

**Stricter Accounting**  
Another new general order would provide that before entering an order confirming a settlement the court shall require all persons who may have waived dividends or fees to set forth in writing and under oath all agreements made with respect to them, whether with the bankrupt, his attorney, or any other person, and also would require an affidavit by the bankrupt that he has not directly or indirectly paid or promised any consideration to any attorney, trustee, receiver, creditor, or other person in connection with the proceedings except those set forth in the affidavit or in the order of settlement.

A third new general order proposed would require all attorneys, accountants, auctioneers, appraisers, receivers and trustees requesting allowances from bankrupt estates for services rendered, to file with the referee a petition under oath giving an itemized statement of the services rendered and the amount claimed. It would also require the petition to show the partial allowances, if any, already made, the petition to be heard and determined and allowances made at the final meeting. The new order would provide the referee shall send to the trustee a statement of the written or printed notice at least 10 days before the meeting is held, stating the time and place for the meeting. Allowances only for actual outlay in the discharge of the trustee's duties could be made by the court before such final meeting under the amendment proposed.

**Appointing Receivers**  
By a fourth new general order, the bankruptcy court would be given power to deny the allowance of any fee to the attorney for petitioning creditors, or the reimbursement of advances, whenever it appeared that the proceedings were instituted in connivance or in collusion with the bankrupt or were not instituted in good faith.

The final recommendation of the conference with respect to bankruptcy orders would have another general order issued providing that in no district in which there is a city having at the last federal census a population of 500,000 or more, shall an attorney for a receiver or a trustee be appointed except upon the order of the court, and then only upon the petition of the receiver or the trustee setting forth the name of the counsel whom he wishes to employ, the reasons for the selection of that person, and showing the necessity of employing any attorney or counsel.

**RUSSIAN QUESTION  
AGAIN DISCUSSED**  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—A few weeks ago there was considerable apprehension regarding expected agitation, when Congress should convene for the recognition of Soviet Russia, against which Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, has been opposed consistently. Now it is accepted by Administration officials that propaganda in favor of recognition has received a setback and the position of Mr. Hughes has been

strengthened by the results of the recent election in Great Britain and the changed attitude toward Soviet Russia.

William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, favors recognition by the United States as consistently as Mr. Hughes opposes it. There had been plans to make, through Mr. Borah, an insistent demand that the United States follow the lead of all the important European nations in according recognition. The dropping out of Great Britain largely invalidated that argument, however.

**Thanksgiving Flowers**  
Pom-Pon Chrysanthemums  
50c and \$1.00 a bunch  
Also a beautiful display of other flowers at popular prices.  
**Samuel & Quint**  
FLORIST  
Opp. Low's State Theatre  
240 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON

**It Does Make a Difference  
Where You Eat**

**THE GEORGIAN  
CAFETERIAS**  
250 Huntington Avenue  
142 Massachusetts Avenue  
Boylston Street at Washington  
4 Battle Square, Quincy House  
BOSTON  
In Cambridge at 22 Dunster Street

**LIBERTY TRUST COMPANY**  
199 Washington St., Boston  
Corner Court Street.

**AMERICAN WALNUT**  
Furniture is economical  
IN first cost walnut furniture is not expensive. In last cost it is most economical. The vogue of walnut furniture has created a false impression. Due in part, perhaps, to the fact that many of the most luxurious pieces of modern furniture are of walnut. But delightful and artistic walnut suites and pieces are available at most reasonable prices. Apart from its wide popularity, walnut furniture has real merit to recommend it. It is beautiful and it is lasting. The centuries have yet to limit the age of walnut. It is easy of upkeep and doesn't betray scars and dents, as walnut's rich brown was placed in the wood by the hand of nature, not on the wood by the hand of man. Age only enhances and enriches the lustrous beauty of walnut. These superior qualities are the reason American Walnut is acknowledged "The World's Finest Cabinet Wood."

AMERICAN WALNUT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION  
ROOM 1102 418 SOUTH MICHIGAN BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

## CHINESE LEADER CALLS FOR UNITY

Tang Shao-yi, New Foreign Minister, Says Need Is to Unite Provinces

By Special Cable

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26—Tang Shao-yi, the new Foreign Minister, is considered an excellent choice. He was the first Premier of the republic, possesses considerable experience in handling foreign questions and has lived in retirement here for the past few years.

Interviewed by the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, Tang Shao-yi said he had not yet accepted the portfolio, but indicated the likelihood of his doing so. He laid down a program of foreign policy regarding treaties and extraterritorial privileges, which there has been much agitation to abolish, led by Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Tang said the treaties did not concern Chinese leaders today.

"China's agreements with foreign powers," he said, "are facts, not subjects to be discussed. They exist whether she likes them or not. The best thing is to let them alone until such times as China has set her house in order and restored peace throughout the country. She must like Japan's example, which shows that extraterritorial rights were abolished as soon as order was restored and foreigners assured of ample protection."

Tang does not believe that the first national conference was successful, owing to many dissensions among the provinces. It was impossible to forestall the effect of the national situation resulting from Sun Yat Sen's presence in Peking. He uttered a warning not to pay great attention to Peking changes as Peking does not represent the whole country. The immediate need, he said, is to weld the provinces into some sort of unity.

**General Feng to Tour Europe**

PEKING, Nov. 26—Gen. Feng Yihsiang, the "Christian General," who overthrew the recent Chinese Government of Tsao Kun and ousted the principal military leader, Gen. Wu Pei-fu, issued a statement declaring that, as there was no need of his military services during the reconstruction period, he would leave soon for a tour of Europe and America.

He said that the object of his foreign tour was to increase his knowledge and gain experience which might be useful to China in the future. He has been relieved of his military command by the new Government.

**LORD LYTTON  
DEFENDS ACTION**

Those Arrested Were Members of Terrorist Organization

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26—Replying to addresses presented to him at Malda in Bengal, Lord Lytton, Governor of Bengal, referring to the new special legislation, said: "Where is the liberty which I am accused of destroying? Every man arrested under these enactments is a member of a terrorist body, seeking to attain its objects by violence and intimidation, and who proposes if unchecked to carry out more murders." His policy, he said, would be, not to interfere with liberty but to establish it.

**The Pollyanna Gift Shoppe**  
1913 East 3rd Street, Duluth  
Attractively boxed gifts.  
Georgette handkerchiefs, lace edged, all colors, 25 cents.  
12 Selected Christmas Cards and Envelopes, \$1.00.  
Careful attention to mail orders.

**ADAMS & SWETT  
Rug Cleaners**  
For 68 Years  
Oriental Rug Repairing and Reworking by our Armenian experts.  
Our Wash Works Are—  
"Courteous and Service"  
Tel. Roxbury 9800 and 9801

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.  
**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

**LONDON HARNESS CO.**  
60 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

## UNITY IS URGED BY DRY LEAGUE

Warns President of Seriousness of Law Enforcement Situation

By Special Cable

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—A resolution declaring the law enforcement situation demands the serious consideration by all three branches of the government has been presented President Coolidge and Harlan F. Stone, Attorney-General, by the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Declaring an "anomalous" situation is caused by divided authority in enforcement of national prohibition, the resolution asked for passage of a bill introduced last session by Louis C. Cramton (R.), Representative from Michigan, providing for the uniting of law enforcement work into one bureau. This measure also would place Federal prohibition agents under civil service.

The resolution also protested against the continued employment in public office of those Government employees who are violating the law by purchasing liquor from bootleggers. "We especially urge," the resolution said, "executive heads of departments to require obedience to law as well as enforcement of law. We call the attention of the justice department to the fact that those district attorneys and judges who refuse to use the full power of the law to stop liquor lawlessness are encouraging and not suppressing law violations."

Declaring the principal sources of supply for bootleggers are the rum smugglers and industrial alcohol diverted to beverage use, the resolution asked that the control of manufacture and withdrawal be made subject to the prohibition enforcement department, rather than to revenue collectors.

Six million gallons of industrial alcohol were used last year to supply the illicit trade, the resolution declared. It estimated that this provided for about 240,000,000 half-pints of bootleg liquor.

"It is impossible to obtain effective law enforcement," the resolution continued, "against beverage intoxicants without control of industrial alcohol which is being diverted to beverage use. It is poor economy and bad policy to divide responsibility for enforcement over these two sources of supply for liquor law violators."

**LANCASHIRE COTTON  
INDUSTRY BRIGHTENING**

By Special Cable  
MANCHESTER, Eng., Nov. 26—The decision to further extend the working hours in all the mills in the Lancashire section of the Lancashire cotton spinning industry to 39½ hours instead of 32 hours as at present, was reached by a ballot which showed 84.46 per cent of the spinners

**ASTRONOMER WINS MEDAL**  
PASADENA, Calif., Nov. 25—Dr. John Anderson, astronomer at the Mt. Wilson observatory, has received notification that the Howard N. Potts Medal has been awarded to him by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for his invention of a new form of selenograph and for his improvements in the ruling of diffraction gratings used in separating white light into primary colors.

**Nationally Advertised  
"BULOVA" WATCHES**

It is a beautiful watch  
It is a reliable watch  
It is your watch for \$35.00  
3 shapes. Others at higher prices.  
Write W. H. DRIGGS at  
M. L. PARKER COMPANY  
Department Store, DAVENPORT, IA.

**Valley's LINENS**  
Special Purchase and Sale of  
Italian Hand  
Embroidered Linens  
25c  
100% All Wool Blankets, special or border. \$9.95  
7th Floor, Reynold's Building  
41 Winter Street, Boston

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

**LONDON HARNESS CO.**  
60 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

favoring the extension, 7.61 per cent were against and 5.93 per cent did not reply.

Less than a month has elapsed since the recommendation of the Master Cotton Spinners Federation to increase the working hours from 28½ to 32 was put into operation, so if the present rate of progression is kept up the return to a full working week cannot be long delayed, and it almost looks as though the prophets who some time ago predicted normal conditions by Christmas would be justified.

**Enright Frowns  
on 'Puzzle Fad'**

Radio Fans Also Hit by Edict—Target Practice More Vital to Force, He Rules

NEW YORK, Nov. 26—Cross word puzzles and long distance radio are frowned on by the police department. An edict has been issued that these fads be shelved by members of the department in favor of target practice.

A letter to the force, written by Richard E. Enright, before he left recently for South America and made public today, said: "The men are spending too much time in looking up two-toed sloths and three-lettered Australian birds or attempting to tune in on Honolulu. I want them, from now on, to spend all their spare time in target practice."

**INDIVIDUALS INDICTED  
ON TAX PUBLICATIONS**

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26—Walter S. Dickey, owner and publisher of the Kansas City Journal-Post, and Ralph Ellis, managing editor, have been indicted by a federal grand jury for alleged unlawful publication of income tax returns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Indictment in Kansas City of the owner and managing editor of the Kansas City Journal-Post, is the only one of the three federal proceedings thus far initiated which involves individuals, in the effort to clear up through court action the conflicting provisions of the revenue act affecting publication of income-tax returns.

Other than to say five or six more indictments were expected in similar cases, Harlan F. Stone, Attorney-General, refused to comment on the Justice Department's progress in the proceedings.

**SOVIET TO BORROW IN FRANCE**  
LONDON, Nov. 26 (Copenhagen).—Soviet states the Soviet Government will try to borrow one to three billion francs in France, and is offering high commissions to French financiers.

**HARDWARE—PAINTS  
WHOLESALE-RETAIL**  
Levy's Back Bay  
Hardware Co.  
246 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON  
QUALITY MERCHANDISE THE SERVICE STORE

**"Say it with Flowers"**  
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada

**Pennell's Florist**  
124 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. Beach 3210

**TO THE LADIES OF BOSTON  
AND NEW ENGLAND**

**A Few Facts About  
FURS**

**Today Furs Are Not a Luxury**

What more economical garments can you buy?

What other garments can you have made over and remodeled year after year as you can a fur garment of Real Quality?

What does that mean but real economy?

—What then is the answer?—

**You Must Buy Your Furs Where  
You Can Place Absolute Confidence**

Price comparisons mean absolutely nothing

Furs, like diamonds, require years of study to know them. Every person in our organization has had years of experience, and fur garments sold here have the richness of quality only possible through the thoughtful and careful selections of skin experts and fashioned by expert designers. Year after year enduring service is assured.

**EVERY VARIETY OF WANTED FUR  
AND FUR GARMENT AT MOST  
REASONABLE PRICES**

**FRANK E. STUBBS**  
MASTER FURRIER  
Formerly with Revillon Freres  
Corner Washington Street and Temple Place, Boston  
ENTRANCE 59 TEMPLE PLACE

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

## POSTAL MEN FEEL PUBLIC WITH THEM IN WAGE FIGHT

Prepared to Conduct Stiff Contest in Coming Session of Congress—Senator Edge Defends Bill Vetoed by President

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Proponents of the Postal Pay Bill for increasing the salaries of postal workers, vetoed by the President, during the closing hours of the last session of Congress, are prepared to wage a stiff fight to override the veto and prevent the recommitment of the legislation to the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Postroads when the matter comes up soon. It is understood to be the plan of Walter E. Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey, whose bill is the bone of contention, to urge such action.

There is an overwhelming sentiment on the part of the country for the passage of legislation increasing the salaries of postal workers, it is claimed by representatives of the employees, and it is their belief that the bill should and will be passed as it is, instead of being recommitted to the postal committee, where it might rest or be fought over until the short session of Congress is over. This would mean that no relief would be given the postal workers until the new Congress convenes.

A large number of Senators and Representatives have informed postal workers in all parts of the country that they will support the bill as it now stands, so the representatives of the postal service men have been advised. In view of the practically unanimous vote for the measure in the House and Senate on the final passage of the bill, they say it is reasonable to expect that members of Congress, or a large proportion of them, will vote as they voted last spring. To do otherwise, it is claimed, they would be placing themselves in an unreasonable position.

The Post Office Department has assumed the attitude of "watchful waiting." The position of Harry S. New, Postmaster-General, is that he wants to first ascertain the wish of Congress in reference to the legislation.

**Burlington Hotel**  
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Table d'Hôte, \$1.00 and \$1.50

**James I. Wingate & Son**  
CORLEY SQ., BOSTON  
Interior Decorations  
Plain and Decorative Painting  
Distinctive Furniture

**Thanksgiving**  
This is Thanksgiving Day.  
Its observance ought to be in the best sense religious. It is a day of gratitude. And the gratitude that leaves out God makes of gratitude only a shell, and Thanksgiving Day an empty name.

**The Mabley and Carey Co.**  
Fifth at Vine Cincinnati

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

**LONDON HARNESS CO.**  
60 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request

**LONDON HARNESS CO.**  
60 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON

**Gift Suggestions**  
A few suggestions for those who appreciate the advantages of early buying, as well as a reminder to all that the "last few days" are not as far away as they seem.

**Man's Manicure Set.** Best quality steel fittings in an attractive folding case of blue leather. \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Engagement Pad** with gold-tooled leather cover, in a variety of colors. \$2.75.

**Folding Photo Frame** for traveling. Leather frame in brown, green and black. Five Sizes. From \$1.75 to \$5.50.

**Soft Collar Case** of smooth brown cowhide, with tan lining. \$4.50.

**Mail Orders Filled—Postage Paid**  
Booklet of Gift Suggestions Sent on Request



## Farm Agencies Successful in Financing Cotton and Other Staple Crops

\_\_\_\_\_

17

\_\_\_\_\_

100

\_\_\_\_\_



## WORLD'S FAIR FOR PORTLAND

Oregon City Revives Plan  
Held Up Two Years Pending  
Europe's Recovery

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26 (Special)—Portland will have a world exposition after all, if the efforts of the Knights of Electra, an organization of business and professional men of the city, are carried out with the vigor that characterized a meeting at which they adopted a resolution favoring the project.

The plan for a world's fair in Portland in 1925 was abandoned two years ago when investigation proved that the unsettled condition of European countries would not allow their participation so soon after the close of hostilities. The Knights of Electra have been surveying and investigating the most feasible plan for a world's fair in Portland for the last year and a half.

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote. The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman. Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration." The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

## UNIFORM SPEED LAW HEADS SAFETY PLAN

Report to Herbert Hoover  
Asks Licensing of Drivers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Standard rules governing the conduct of travelers on the highway, uniform speed regulation aimed primarily at reckless driving, and examination and licensing of all motor vehicle operators, with a ban on persons under 16 years of age or who cannot read English, are among the outstanding recommendations made by the committee on traffic control of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety to Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, at the conference in Washington, Dec. 15 to 17.

Other important recommendations include: That speed regulations be directed primarily at reckless driving and uniform throughout the country. That communities be empowered to fix speed-limit zones, but required to mark the boundaries of such zones plainly and prohibited from establishing a speed limit lower than

15 miles per hour. That speed in excess of 35 miles per hour in rural areas be considered prima facie reckless and the burden of proof of its reasonableness rest upon the operator.

That parking be banned where it will endanger or seriously impede moving traffic or prevent reasonable access to the sidewalk for loading or unloading of vehicles. (This will prohibit the parking or stopping of cars on any part of the traveled portion of a rural highway.)

That a single cautionary signal made by extending the arm well outside the vehicle be preferable to a more complex code. That in cities pedestrians be required to keep within the boundaries of designated safety zones and crossing places.

That the plan for a world's fair in Portland in 1925 was abandoned two years ago when investigation proved that the unsettled condition of European countries would not allow their participation so soon after the close of hostilities.

The Knights of Electra have been surveying and investigating the most feasible plan for a world's fair in Portland for the last year and a half.

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

15 miles per hour. That speed in excess of 35 miles per hour in rural areas be considered prima facie reckless and the burden of proof of its reasonableness rest upon the operator.

That parking be banned where it will endanger or seriously impede moving traffic or prevent reasonable access to the sidewalk for loading or unloading of vehicles.

(This will prohibit the parking or stopping of cars on any part of the traveled portion of a rural highway.)

That a single cautionary signal made by extending the arm well outside the vehicle be preferable to a more complex code.

That in cities pedestrians be required to keep within the boundaries of designated safety zones and crossing places.

That the plan for a world's fair in Portland in 1925 was abandoned two years ago when investigation proved that the unsettled condition of European countries would not allow their participation so soon after the close of hostilities.

The Knights of Electra have been surveying and investigating the most feasible plan for a world's fair in Portland for the last year and a half.

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

Henry Waldo Cox, president of the Knights of Electra, received the report at the meeting. The means of financing the new movement were left to a committee of which Charles S. Holbrook was appointed chairman.

Further plans for the exposition will be discussed at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

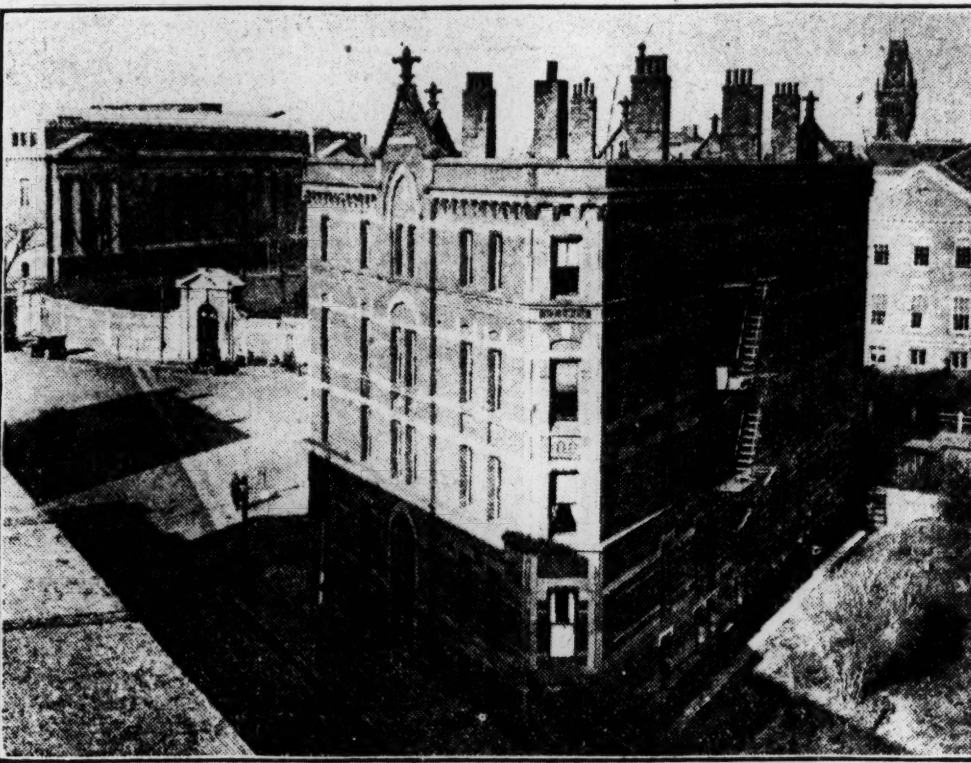
"After making diligent inquiry among all classes of our citizenry, we desire to report that we find the consensus strongly in favor of an exposition in Portland, the time, place and scope of which, we feel, should be left for later consideration."

The resolution read in part: "America is rapidly approaching the crest of the topmost wave of prosperity, and the public plainly indicates that now is the opportune time to be in preparation for that which will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest epoch of our western history."

The report made at the meeting was the result of an intensive survey made during the last two weeks, and was accepted by 50 members of the organization in a unanimous vote.

The resolution holds the time propitious for launching a campaign enterprise in Oregon, and that Portland should hold an exposition as soon as may seem wise and expedient.

## University Social Center to Yield to Modern Structure



Beck Hall, Old Harvard Dormitory, to Be Succeeded by Apartment House. Widener Memorial Library in Harvard Yard Is Seen at Left Beyond the 1880 Gate, Memorial Hall Tower at Right.

## NOTED HARVARD DORMITORY IS SOON TO PASS INTO HISTORY

Beck Hall, Privately Owned, Famous as Social Center, to Be Replaced After 1925 Commencement by Six-Story Modern Apartment Structure

For almost five decades Beck Hall, standing in Quincy Square, overlooking Harvard Yard, at what was known long ago as Beck's Corner, has maintained its place as the dormitory which, more conspicuously perhaps than any other at Harvard, held the living quarters which were handed down from father to son. Now Beck Hall is to be torn down to make room for an apartment house, on the site at 1201 Massachusetts Avenue.

Thus will pass into history one of the notable among the old dormitories, famous as a social center, particularly at commencement time long after it had lost the outward elegance that would have fitted its reputation. Beck Hall was built in 1878. There has been a record that Prof. Charles Beck built it. Professor Beck passed away in 1886, and it was his daughter, Mrs. Anna L. Moering, to whom the property passed, who subsequently built the dormitory. Mrs. Moering was the wife of a former German Consul. When she inherited the property, she was exceedingly anxious to keep the land west of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church free from building. She sought to have the land tax abated, but was unsuccessful. So she built Beck Hall. In all the early years the dormitory was called "Centennial Hall," but the name was crossed out and Beck Hall written in above.

Beck was the first important college dormitory privately owned at Harvard. In spite of the later erecting of more luxurious dormitories, it always maintained its leadership as "the" place, so to speak, in which to live. There were 28 suites, and about 40 students lived in the hall each year.

It was in 1885 that the Beck Hall spreads were inaugurated as the Commencement celebration of members of the Porcellan Club. Now

the exterior of Beck Hall is unimpressive, probably most people who pass it think of the Beck Hall spreads in June as the most significant symbol of Beck tradition.

Beck Hall has been purchased by Samuel Lebowich of Boston. It is not planned to demolish it until after the class of 1925 has graduated. Mr. Lebowich sold a representative of The Christian Science Monitor this morning. He said that his construction plans were not yet fully formulated, but that his present intention called for an apartment of most modern construction, six stories high and which would cover the entire 31,000 feet of the plot.

MANITOBA REVISE CURRICULA  
WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 22 (Special Correspondence)—With a view to ultimately revising the curricula of the elementary and secondary schools of

Club Breakfast—Table d'Hôte Lunch  
Afternoon Tea—Table d'Hôte Dinner  
A la Carte Service All Day  
SARAH PETTIT'S  
BUELANTEEN  
1112 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Fred Smith Cleaners  
Keep your clothes new by using our new Bower Clarifier System.  
Cleans Clothes Cleaner.  
3809 Broadway Westport 1170  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Summit Cleaners  
Suits Pressed 50c  
Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00  
We Call and Deliver  
Distinctive and Satisfactory Service  
Hyde Park 1414  
39th & Summit, Kansas City, Mo.

IT'S CLEAN—  
WARNEKE'S  
Butter Bread  
Fresh Twice a Day  
—and good!  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

K. C. Window Shade Co.  
Estimates Gladly Furnished on  
Window Shades, Brass Rods, Venetian  
Blinds, Hall Carpets, Curtain Nets  
WINDOW SHADES CLEANED  
1513 Oak St. Grand 0247-0248  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

It is uniform.  
In the millions  
of loaves, the  
quality never  
varies.  
Same, delicious  
bread,  
yesterday,  
today—  
always.  
Kansas City  
Ditto—

Our Yvette  
Beauty Shop  
Offers a complete range  
of personal services for  
the particular woman,  
manicuring, shampooing,  
marvelous, permanent  
waving, hair cutting for  
women and children (men  
barbers).  
Yvette Shop  
On the Main Mesinas  
Kline's  
1112-14 Walnut thru to 1115-15 Main  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

YOU will find here a wonderful assortment of Christmas Handkerchiefs—all very reasonably priced.  
PECK  
DRY GOODS CO., MO.

"Service and Quality  
Unequaled!"  
OUR WAGONS  
EVERYWHERE!  
CITY ICE COMPANY  
OF KANSAS CITY  
PHONE HARRISON 343

Generators, Batteries  
Starting Motors, Lamps  
and all other  
Electrical and  
Speedometer Units  
on the Car.  
Our work is guaranteed for 90 days  
1518 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.  
317 S. Market St., Wichita, Kans.

7% on Savings  
For Nearly 14 Years the  
Greene County Bldg. &  
Loan Association  
has NEVER paid less than 7%;  
has NEVER had a loss.  
The Keystone of our Security  
is State Supervision  
925 Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.  
Tel. Del. 1226  
TOM EVILSIZER, Dist. Mgr.

Imported Novelties  
The First Floor Shops are gay with  
charming novelties that have come from  
across the Sea—Treasures things  
destined to be Christmas Gifts.  
HARZFELDS  
Petticoat Lane  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Y OU choose the best shops  
for the best merchandise—  
why not the best eating places  
for the best food? Myron  
Green's is one of the best.  
Myron Green  
CAFETERIAS  
1115 Walnut Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Manitoba, the Provincial Government  
has sanctioned a recommendation  
made by the advisory board of the  
Department of Education that a survey  
be made of the situation. A committee  
is to be appointed for this purpose,  
comprising representatives from the  
advisory board of the education  
department, the Agricultural  
College, the University of Manitoba,  
and the Manitoba School Trustees'  
Association.

BOY BUYS "MOONSHINE";  
SELLER GETS 90 DAYS  
San PEDRO, Calif., Nov. 20 (Staff  
Correspondence)—A 90-day jail  
sentence for selling "moonshine" liquor  
to a high school boy was given  
Steward White by W. B. McConnell,  
local police judge. In pronouncing  
sentence the judge said, in part:  
"Even in the days before prohibition  
a saloon keeper or liquor man  
who sold to minor children lost his  
license and also lost the respect of  
all good citizens. The sale of liquor  
to children is something that cannot  
be tolerated. But in these days of  
"moonshine" liquor the man who  
sells to minor children is committing  
a far greater crime than did the  
saloon man of former days. The  
evidence in this case clearly shows  
that this 16-year-old high school boy  
purchased a pint of low grade corn  
whisky. It was good that the officers  
came in and arrested White before  
the boy had a chance to drink this  
poison."

Judge McConnell complimented  
local officers and members of the  
press for their campaign against the  
sale of illicit liquor, especially to  
minors.

NEW FRATERNITIES PENDING  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—One hundred  
or more delegates from local  
fraternities in all parts of the United  
States are expected to attend an  
international conference at the Hotel  
Pennsylvania here Friday and Saturday.  
Judge William R. Hayes will  
preside and several new national  
fraternities are to be formed as a  
result of the success attendant upon  
the experiment at the conference last  
year.

GIFTS  
For the Man—  
GLOVES  
HANDKERCHIEFS  
SHIRTS  
DRESSING GOWNS  
MUFFLERS  
HATS  
PAJAMAS  
For the Woman—  
HOSIERY  
LINGERIE  
GLOVES  
JEWELRY  
HANDKERCHIEFS  
"Naught Can Compare  
with Gifts to Wear"  
Rothschild's  
On Main At Tenth  
KANSAS CITY : : : MISSOURI

## GIFT OF \$1,000,000 TO YALE TAKES AWAY HARVARD LEADER

Prof. George P. Baker to Leave Cambridge to Accept  
Directorship of New Dramatic Arts Department to  
Be Established at New Haven Soon

Opportunity to continue on a larger  
scale the work that has already made  
him noted comes to Prof. George P.  
Baker whose resignation from Harvard  
University to accept the leadership  
of a new department of dramatic  
arts at Yale, made possible by a gift  
of \$1,000,000 to that institution, is just  
announced. The \$1,000,000 gift comes  
from Edward Harkness, New York  
City, Yale '37. It is one of many  
similar gifts to educational institutions  
made by the Harkness family.  
It provides, according to the announcement,  
for the erection of a complete  
theater at Yale and the employment  
of a staff of expert assistants to work  
with Professor Baker in his teaching  
of the drama.

Professor Baker goes to Yale at  
the height of his fame, which has  
won as the originator of the famous  
Harvard "English 47" course for  
undergraduate playwriting, and as  
the instructor of many students  
who have later become well known  
in the dramatic world. In the larger  
field now opened, it is expected that  
Professor Baker's influence will be  
greatly extended. Among playwrights  
that he has had as pupils at Harvard  
are Eugene O'Neill, Edward R. Shel-  
don, Percy MacKaye, Edward Kno-  
blech, Herman Hagedorn, and Wil-  
liam Vaughan Moody.

According to the announcement  
from New Haven, Professor Baker,  
under the provisions of the Harkness  
gift will be aided at Yale by a dis-  
tinguished staff for undergraduates  
and graduate instruction in the writ-  
ing of plays and their effective stag-  
ing and their actual presentation.

MR. NORRIS TO URGE  
HIS SHOALS BILL  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Despite  
reports of efforts for a compromise  
plan for operation of Muscle Shoals,  
George W. Norris (R.), Senator from  
Nebraska, at the Senate agricultural  
committee, announces that he will  
urge the passage of his bill, provid-  
ing for Government operation, which  
has been reported to the Senate.

New proposals, Mr. Norris said,  
had been rumored, but he felt that  
sufficient opportunity had been of-  
fered for presentation of offers and  
that it was now time for Congress  
to act. Southern senators who fa-  
vored the Ford bid have been work-  
ing out a plan based on the Norris  
bill, to be offered as a compromise.

REMARKABLE LINE  
OF GRAND PIANOS  
Including the Mason & Hamlin, Chickering and  
the Avon. The only store in Kansas City  
selling both the Victor and Harkness products  
of a complete musical line.

Wunderlich's  
1015 GRAND, KANSAS CITY

Cleaning Supplies  
For Your Home, Your Car,  
and Your Place of Business.  
Standart Janitor Supply Co.  
223-5 E. 11th Street Victor 4936  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Geo. Muehlebach & Sons  
Grocers  
315 E. 5th St.—1215 & 17 Troost Ave.  
Hilland 2030 I. P. 9250  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Walk-Over  
Boot Shop  
Men's and Women's Shoes  
Leven-Leven Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

MOVING  
LIERITZ & SON  
STORAGE—K.C.M.D. PACKING

Guaranteed Coal  
Illinois Egg ..... \$ 7.00  
Illinois Lump ..... 8.00  
Cherokee Lump ..... 8.50  
"Old Ben" Furnace ..... 10.00  
Briquets ..... 12.50  
Semi-Anthraxite Lump ..... 12.50  
Paris Coal Lumpless ..... 13.00  
Lily Petroleum Coke ..... 15.00  
Ark. Anthracite Furnace ..... 15.00  
All deep-mined, forked coal.  
We also handle other grades.  
Harrison 9626

J.H. LEONARD  
Coal Co.  
2921 Forest, Kansas City

NEWEST  
CONCEITS  
in  
EARLY WINTER  
MILLINERY  
Remodeling SPECIAL ORDERS  
128 Altman Building Kansas City  
Bulwark 3609

RADIOLAS  
THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA  
EASY TIME PAYMENTS  
HANLEY PHOTO  
and RADIO SHOP  
"Handiest Radio Store in Town"  
Harrison 6340 103 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Crane's Gray Shop  
1309-11 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Smart Apparel for the Stout, Near  
Stout and Tall Women.  
Sizes 38½ to 54½.

THE WAITE PHILLIPS  
COMPANY  
Successors to Sterling Gasoline  
Corporation  
1219 E. 19th Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

DISTILLATE  
FUEL OIL  
Telephones:  
2278 Delaware 2283 Harrison

L-U-C-E  
Phone Main 5333  
1026 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Luxuriously Beautiful Coats  
at \$125  
The season's smartest silhouettes  
developed of such material as  
satin, tulle, fur, and georgette  
with deep collars, cuffs,  
and sometimes pockets  
of Scotch moiré, silk, silver moiré,  
beaver, and natural, silk or cable knit.  
These coats, in various models,  
for young or mature women,  
are among the great values  
in our Women's Department.

Katzmaier  
Coal Co.  
911-17 E. 19th Street  
Kansas City, Mo.  
Harrison 0244—0245—0246

"Exactly the Coal  
You Ordered"

The Mola Serves  
9000 happy  
housewives in  
Kansas City  
Ask for guaranteed  
Electrical Merchandise  
REPAIRING  
MOLA MACHINE CO.  
1106 WALNUT ST.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Try the  
Bell Coal Co.  
for  
Semi-Anthraxite  
or  
Cherokee Coal  
No. 9 East 10th Phone Victor 9873  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Shukert  
fur Co.  
"Furs  
Predominate"  
1113 McGee Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hundreds  
of Dolls  
at Reduced Prices!  
Dolls of every style and description  
for Christmas imported  
dressed with jointed bodies, mov-  
ing eyes and curled or bob wigs.  
Dolls of every size—dressed in  
every pretty color—on sale in  
groups at 39c, 48c, 59c, 79c,  
1.25, 1.35, 1.98 to 2.98.  
Large Cuddly Mama Dolls—  
on sale, 4.75  
Fifth Floor  
JOHN TAYLOR DRY GOODS  
COMPANY  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Fourth Floor  
Gift Shop  
A true Treasury of Gifts.  
Vases, English Brasses, Quaint Prints,  
Venetian Glassware, Distinctive Chi-  
nese, Sea-shell Lamps, and other lovely  
things to make the home more beautiful.  
A collection of foreign artistry and  
exclusive gifts. Do your Christmas  
shopping now.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Company  
PETTICOAT LANE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI



## CORNELL MEETS PENNA TOMORROW

Coach Young Said to Be Ready for a Surprise Attack From the Air

**CORNELL-PENNSYLVANIA WINNERS**

1885-Pennsylvania	4-0
1886-Pennsylvania	4-0
1887-Pennsylvania	4-0
1888-Pennsylvania	4-0
1889-Pennsylvania	4-0
1890-Pennsylvania	4-0
1891-Pennsylvania	4-0
1892-Pennsylvania	4-0
1893-Pennsylvania	4-0
1894-Pennsylvania	4-0
1895-Pennsylvania	4-0
1896-Pennsylvania	4-0
1897-Pennsylvania	4-0
1898-Pennsylvania	4-0
1899-Pennsylvania	4-0
1900-Pennsylvania	4-0
1901-Pennsylvania	4-0
1902-Pennsylvania	4-0
1903-Pennsylvania	4-0
1904-Pennsylvania	4-0
1905-Pennsylvania	4-0
1906-Pennsylvania	4-0
1907-Pennsylvania	4-0
1908-Pennsylvania	4-0
1909-Pennsylvania	4-0
1910-Pennsylvania	4-0
1911-Pennsylvania	4-0
1912-Pennsylvania	4-0
1913-Pennsylvania	4-0
1914-Pennsylvania	4-0
1915-Pennsylvania	4-0
1916-Pennsylvania	4-0
1917-Pennsylvania	4-0
1918-Pennsylvania	4-0
1919-Pennsylvania	4-0
1920-Pennsylvania	4-0
1921-Pennsylvania	4-0
1922-Pennsylvania	4-0
1923-Pennsylvania	4-0
1924-Pennsylvania	4-0

Pennsylvania 22, Cornell 7. Tie.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Football gladiators of Cornell University are bivouacked today on the outskirts of Philadelphia, awaiting the call to the arena. To the south, on the shores of New Jersey, the defending cohorts of Pennsylvania are gathered in council of war, preparing to meet the invaders on the morrow.

Coach L. A. Young of the Pennsylvania team is said to be priming his defense for an attack from the air, for Cornell learned a lesson in its struggle with Dartmouth College on the Polo Grounds, where the strategy of the powerful rushing backfield into an exceptional forward-passing machine, Cornell's attempt at the new method in that contest seemed to some extent, but often fell into extended arms of Hanoverians, the Doherty pass was a high flung throw from the hands of E. B. Doherty, which was caught by the receiver a clear field ahead. Twice in the last period Doherty hurled passes that went beyond the Cornell defense and were caught.

Seldom in football history has an eleven with the pushing power of Dartmouth turned to the open game for victory, and it can only be derived that J. B. Hawley recognized the ball-carrying art of the Cornell team, and Molinet had Dartmouth chosen to continue old-fashioned methods of advance in the last half of the battle. Cornell might have won or ended with a tie score. Each scored two touchdowns by relentless attack at the opposing lines.

**Has Powerful Defense**  
The winning of the final period was bolted out of a clear sky, and another chance was missed when a Dartmouth end fumbled a long throw with the goal line.

Pennsylvania, by the results of its earlier games, cannot be regarded as a high-scoring eleven, capable of routing an adversary, but a powerful defense has permitted opponents only 17 points in eight contests, Cornell, despite three times, have yielded up 20 points, while the Quakers' total is 26 less, even though defeat has not been tasted.

More than 50,000 people are expected to force their way into Franklin Field for the Thanksgiving game and Philadelphia reports that the Quakers have been unable to obtain tickets.

**Syracuse vs. Columbia**  
Next to the Pennsylvania-Cornell game, the Syracuse University vs. Columbia University game at the Polo Grounds, New York, will attract the most attention in the east. Columbia has shown the best football fall that a Blue and White eleven has shown in some 19 years, while Syracuse, with the exception of its defeat at the hands of the University of West Virginia, has had a successful season. After tomorrow's game the Orange will take the train for the Pacific coast, where they will play at Los Angeles.

Another interesting eastern game will bring Colgate University against Brown University at Providence and a hard-fought battle should result. University of the South States Naval Academy, Pennsylvania State College in a game which is noted for keen rivalry.

Two eastern colleges will be engaged in intercollegiate contests with Tufts College playing Western Reserve at Cleveland, O., and University of Vermont meeting Marquette College at Milwaukee, Wis.

## PRINCETON SWIMMING SCHEDULE READY

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 26.—Princeton University, which is now in possession of the championship honors of the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League, will endeavor to keep possession of its title in the schedule of 16 meets which were announced by Coach E. J. Sullivan. Eight of the contests are with league teams and independent meets have been arranged for the Atlantic Athletic Club and the United States Naval Academy. Princeton meeting the latter team for the first time since 1921. The schedule follows:

Jan. 9—College of City of New York; Montclair, N. J.; University of Pennsylvania; University of New York; Feb. 13—College of City of New York at New York; 14—Columbia University at New York; 18—Columbia University at New York; 25—Yale University at New Haven; March 7—United States Naval Academy; 14—Yale; 27 and 28—Intercollegiate at New York.

April 11 to 17—National colleges at Chicago.

## NURMI MAY MEET RAY IN CARNIVAL

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Ten special events, several of which are expected to attract an international field of Olympic stars including Paavo Nurmi and William Rietela, Finnish runners, are listed on the program for the annual indoor track and field carnival under the auspices of the Wilco A. A. on Feb. 7, it was announced today.

The "Olympic" trophy for the Hirschon trophy is the feature race. A new trophy will be put in competition to replace the one captured outright last February by J. W. Ray, Chicago star, who is expected to make another bid for triumph with Nurmi as a probable opponent.

A series of events at 60, 100 and 150 yards, 1500-meter race and several relay features are other events on the program.

## WILLIAMS ELECTS HOWE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 26.—E. W. Howe Jr., Jr., was elected captain of the varsity football team at Williams College for next year. He has played a strong game in the past season, and is also one of the Harvard few three sport men. Howe represents the college in hockey and track as well as football.

## National Cup Play Is Behind Schedule

Some Replays Fail to Reach Decision, Requiring Another Contest

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The qualifying competition of the National Cup is slowly progressing toward the latter rounds. Replays were ordered on last Sunday when two of three replays developed into drawn games which will necessitate second replays in the Ohio and Illinois districts Nov. 30.

In the Michigan district, the Detroit section last team which was considered the favorite for the national honors through the years of the Detroit Soccer Club, by the Detroit Eagles Soccer Club, the Toledo Football Club of Toledo, O. This match was played at Birmingham Field, Toledo, with James Wilson of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, as the arbiter. It was the consensus of opinion among the soccer experts of the Michigan territory that this match was one of the most remarkable battles in the competition this season. The Detroiters were dangerous at many stages of the game, but the superior defensive work of the Toledo backfield turned the visiting forwards back time and again when they seemed about to penetrate the Detroit defense.

Both eleven reached the interval without score and late in the second half, it appeared that the match would be forced to call for extra periods to reach a conclusion, but just before the final whistle, Robert Carson, outside right of the home team, scored the only goal for the winners.

At Krohn Field, Lorain, O., the Toledo Eagles Soccer Club, the Mackenzie Football Club of Akron, played furiously for 90 minutes in an effort to reach a decision, but Referee Angus of the Ohio district then ordered two extra periods of 15 minutes each, at the termination of which Toledo, right of the home team, scored a goal, and the match ended in a draw. The final period, however, intervened and the match terminated, each eleven having scored one goal.

Pacine, center forward of the Lorain kickers, put his club in the front during the first half of the regular minutes of play, but Knight equalized for the Mackenzie outfit during the closing minutes of the second stanza. Immediately after the match, the agreement of both clubs went into conference to decide where the replay would take place next Sunday. The referee, Angus, of the Ohio district then agreed to play in Cleveland, which is approximately halfway between Akron and Lorain. Mr. Angus has secured the White Plains, N. Y., and both clubs will make their third bid to decide which eleven will enter the third round of the National Cup.

The Mackenzie Football Club, strong major league club of Chicago, in their second attempt to eliminate the Mackenzie Football Club, failed again, the game resulting in a draw of one goal each, both clubs negotiating in the second half, and the match ended in a draw. This game was staged at Simsbury, Conn., and was refereed by Angus.

Although a replay was scheduled between the Falco Football Club of Holyoke and the Clan Robertson of Holyoke, the referee, Angus, of the northern Massachusetts district, the latter forfeited, after attempting to postpone the match until Nov. 29, 14 days after the original draw game. Inasmuch as Rule 15 of the National Cup Competition states in part, "When a match has resulted in a draw after additional time has been allowed, it must be replayed on the following week, unless the clubs mutually agree at the conclusion of the match to an earlier day, and at once jointly notify the referee of their decision to the secretary of the cup committee," the committee had no other alternative than to reject the application of the Clan Robertson.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

## Prince of Wales to Compete Next Monday

London, Eng., Nov. 26.—THE Prince of Wales is among the 55 entrants for the amateur squash rackets championship which begins in London next Monday, according to the Daily Express. This is the first time the Prince has entered the tournament, although he has been a player for some years.

## HARVARD VARSITY TO VISIT PROVIDENCE

For the first time in a number of years, a Harvard varsity football team will play an opponent on a gridiron other than Soldiers Field, the Palmer Stadium, or Yale Haven next fall, when the Crimson journeys to Providence, R. I., Nov. 14, to meet the Brown varsity in the latter's new stadium. This coupled with the fact that two new opponents will appear on the Crimson schedule, are the features of the most remarkable battles in the competition this season. The Detroiters were dangerous at many stages of the game, but the superior defensive work of the Toledo backfield turned the visiting forwards back time and again when they seemed about to penetrate the Detroit defense.

Both eleven reached the interval without score and late in the second half, it appeared that the match would be forced to call for extra periods to reach a conclusion, but just before the final whistle, Robert Carson, outside right of the home team, scored the only goal for the winners.

At Krohn Field, Lorain, O., the Toledo Eagles Soccer Club, the Mackenzie Football Club of Akron, played furiously for 90 minutes in an effort to reach a decision, but Referee Angus of the Ohio district then ordered two extra periods of 15 minutes each, at the termination of which Toledo, right of the home team, scored a goal, and the match ended in a draw. The final period, however, intervened and the match terminated, each eleven having scored one goal.

Pacine, center forward of the Lorain kickers, put his club in the front during the first half of the regular minutes of play, but Knight equalized for the Mackenzie outfit during the closing minutes of the second stanza. Immediately after the match, the agreement of both clubs went into conference to decide where the replay would take place next Sunday. The referee, Angus, of the Ohio district then agreed to play in Cleveland, which is approximately halfway between Akron and Lorain. Mr. Angus has secured the White Plains, N. Y., and both clubs will make their third bid to decide which eleven will enter the third round of the National Cup.

The Mackenzie Football Club, strong major league club of Chicago, in their second attempt to eliminate the Mackenzie Football Club, failed again, the game resulting in a draw of one goal each, both clubs negotiating in the second half, and the match ended in a draw. This game was staged at Simsbury, Conn., and was refereed by Angus.

Although a replay was scheduled between the Falco Football Club of Holyoke and the Clan Robertson of Holyoke, the referee, Angus, of the northern Massachusetts district, the latter forfeited, after attempting to postpone the match until Nov. 29, 14 days after the original draw game. Inasmuch as Rule 15 of the National Cup Competition states in part, "When a match has resulted in a draw after additional time has been allowed, it must be replayed on the following week, unless the clubs mutually agree at the conclusion of the match to an earlier day, and at once jointly notify the referee of their decision to the secretary of the cup committee," the committee had no other alternative than to reject the application of the Clan Robertson.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity. The referee, Angus, requested on the ground that a field could not be secured in Dorchester or its vicinity.

## Griffith Talks About Athletics

Sports Occupy an Important Place in Educational Program of Nation

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 26.—Athletics have come to occupy an important place in the educational program of the Nation, because there are educational values inherent in athletics, Maj. J. L. Griffith, commissioner of athletics of the Intercollegiate Conference, said in an address last night before the St. Luke's Men's Club of Evanston.

Commissioner Griffith's remarks were in answer to the theories advanced by Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, former president of Amherst College, who in an eastern address urged the subordination of athletics in college and opposed hiring of athletic coaches in the development of football and other intercollegiate games.

"Do you suppose that if by some magic wand, football could be wiped off the earth that those who witness the games would spend their Saturday afternoon in libraries and art galleries, instead of the study of the sciences, as they do?" Commissioner Griffith asked. "There seems to be an erroneous idea concerning the salaries paid coaches. A recent survey revealed that there are not more than nine coaches in the country who receive a salary of \$5000 or more. This is not tremendous income compared with earnings of lawyers and engineers. There are probably 20,000 coaches in America, and the average salary is not more than \$3000 a year."

Intercollegiate athletics have been considerably improved in the last 25 years under the leadership of professional coaches, the commissioner said. "It might be urged that if teachers taught for nothing, if preachers received no remuneration for preaching, and if our legislators were not paid, that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

Griffith said that the quality of the teaching, preaching and legislating that we would receive would be enhanced. There is no wrong in paying a football coach a decent living salary."

## MISSOURI TEAM FACES KANSAS

Victory for the Former Should Make It the M. V. C. Football Champion

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—If University of Missouri with its well-balanced eleven defeats the equally versatile University of Kansas, machine tomorrow at Columbia, Mo., it should be declared the football champion of the Missouri Valley Conference. With the veteran outfit that opened the season by defeating University of Chicago, the "Big Ten" champions, Missouri would have a better claim to the title than University of Nebraska, if the season was over today.

Coch J. G. Henry's Tigers have won four conference games and lost only to Nebraska in a close battle. The Cornhuskers under Coach F. T. Dawson have won three straight games, but lost to University of Oklahoma in the conference battle. Nebraska concluded its conference schedule by a 24-0 win over University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa, to meet the University of Florida.

From their scores against teams which both have met Kansas and Missouri in the past, the former's strength in developing with the advance of the season. Kansas depends on the plunking and running ability of H. V. Ziehl, a halfback, and the plunking and kicking of H. A. Burt, fullback. Missouri's strength is in its line, with the leadership of H. R. Jackson, quarterback, and D. F. Faurst, fullback, and A. D. Bond, halfback.

A lineup at this stage means little, but from scrimmages after considerable alternating and shifting, Cook and Herberts apparently are being groomed for the regular defense. Herberts is big, rugged and fast. Cook is rangy and experienced, having captained the Vancouver Maroons in a 10-0 victory over the Seattle Seahawks. To spare these two are Rowe and Redding. There is no question about Fowler's ability in goal.

Herberts and Redding are learning to cover opponents during scrimmages quite rapidly, but occasionally forget themselves and start watching the youngsters, however, and the value of their experience will benefit the results.

Harris and Cooper apparently are the best pair for the wings. Each should pass the test and the last of the fastest skaters of the squad. As for the rest of these Skinner and Mitchell.

Passes May Be Made  
The Manhattan crew caught the force of Nebraska's recovery from the Notre Dame game and weakened under the attack of the powerful Cornhuskers. The Oregon team will find Coach C. W. Backman's men may prove a problem for Oklahoma, but they were unavailing against Nebraska.

Coch F. T. Dawson's men should put up a good battle at home as they usually do. The Oregon team will find a formidable pair of tackles in Capt. Edwin Weir '26, and H. R. Hutchison '26, who broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames line, however, kept the Des Moines eleven on the defensive most of the time. The Behn brothers, John and Norton, were the stars of the battle for Ames. With the Ames line tearing the Drake wall to bits, they broke through for runs and received passes to bewilder the defense.

The Ames



## MINERS REFUSE TO RESUME WORK

Australian Labor Deceit  
Arouses Opposition  
Among Men

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 26 (Special Correspondence).—All coal mines throughout the State recently suspended work to hold aggregate meetings to consider the order from the Miners' Federation central council that work should be resumed at all idle collieries to permit the coal industry special tribunal to proceed with the hearing of the claims of the unions.

The claims in question are a minimum weekly wage of £5 10s. for all members of the federation employed in the collieries, and a seven-hour day for the same.

Information received from various centers showed that the organization is much divided upon the question of accepting the conditions laid down by the chairman. The resolution that was put to the meetings was as follows:

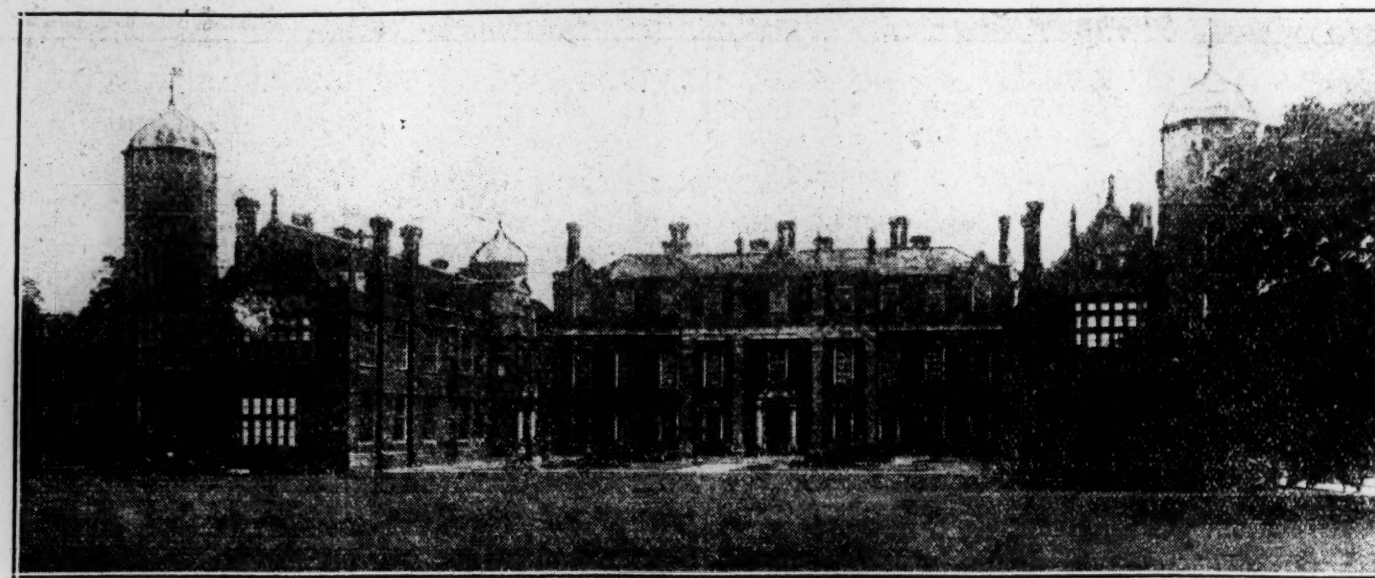
That in order to have the general claims, which are of paramount importance to a large section of our lower-paid members, heard before the Coal Tribunal, we now instruct all lodges now on strike to resume work, and any awards which may have been made are to be adhered to until such time as they can be amended by the tribunal, which the rank and file of our members have time after time accepted as a means of settling grievances. In the event of any lodge refusing to abide by this instruction all further financial support will be withdrawn.

The following groups adopted the resolution: Maitland, Western District, Cessnock, and Wallend.

The resolution was rejected by the meetings at Adamstown and Terahla, in the Newcastle District, and at Greta. The Adamstown meeting, which was exceptionally large and stormy, took a determined stand against the council's proposals, and after the defeat of the resolution the meeting broke up with the singing of the "Red Flag."

The resolution was also negated

## Cobham Hall, Seat of the Earl of Darnley, Offered For Sale



Mansion in Which, Long Ago, Queen Elizabeth and Charles I Were Guests, and in the Last Century Charles Dickens.

at three aggregate meetings in the Wollongong District, and the following motion was carried:

That the meeting supports the disciplinary policy of the council on condition that same does not apply to Eskbank coke works.

The meeting held at Kurri Kurri, embracing the Pelaw Main, Richmond Main, Standford Melby, and Hebburn No. 1 and 2 and Abermain No. 1 lodges, rejected the resolution, as it embraced, under "any awards," one relating to the coal cutting machines at Pelaw Main. The lodge intimated that it was only prepared to work these machines provided it got the rates and conditions it was asking.

The president of the Miners' Federation stated that until the returns from all the meetings have been received no one knew what action would be taken. This was the first occasion in a number of years on which the council had taken such a determined stand, and it was disastrous and determined that its directions should be carried out.

London

Special Correspondence

THE bald announcement is made that Cobham Hall, the seat of the Earl of Darnley, is to be offered for sale, with its extensive park and many farms. No reason is assigned, but perhaps one is not to be far wrong in assigning heavy taxation as the cause of Lord Darnley's abandonment of a majestic house and a beautiful demesne which has been in possession of his family for centuries. Cobham Park has an area of 1800 acres, and a circumference of seven miles; Cobham Hall has been described as:

A Tudor-chimneyed hall, of melior brickwork on an island of bowers. It consists of two extensive wings, dating from the last quarter of the sixteenth century, with mullioned windows, ornamented doorways and quaint cornices; the two parts being connected by a central Italian building designed by Inigo Jones. One need not at the present moment take advantage of the noble owner's kindness and inspect the treasures inside, nor go deeper into its history than to say that Queen Elizabeth visited the hall in 1559; that Charles I and Henrietta Maria slept there on their way to London, immediately after their marriage at Canterbury; and that in 1643 the Roundhead troops occupied the place, and sent off five wagonloads of booty to the capital.

In more peaceful days, Dickens was an honored guest within its walls, and had the privilege of a private key admitting him to the park. He would often walk through the leafy lanes of Kent from his home at Gadshill, and rest beneath the wide-spreading trees and watch the deer sporting on the sward. Hear what he says in "Pickwick Papers": "A delightful walk it was" (for Mr. Pickwick, Mr. Winkle, and Mr. Snodgrass, searching for the love-lorn Trudy Tupman). "For it was a pleasant afternoon in June, and their way lay through a deep and shady wood, wooded by the light

wind which gently rustled the thick foliage, and enlivened by the song of the birds that perched upon the boughs. The ivy and the moss crept in thick clusters over the old trees, and the soft green turf overspread the ground like a silken mat. They emerged upon an open park, with an ancient hall, displaying the quaint and picturesque architecture of Elizabeth's time. Long vistas of stately oaks and elms appeared on every side; large herds of deer were cropping the fresh grass; and occasionally a startled hare scoured along the ground with the speed of the shadows thrown by the light clouds which sweep across a sunny landscape like a passing breath of summer. "If this," said Mr. Pickwick, looking about him, "if this were the place to which all who are troubled with our friend's complaint come, I fancy their old attachment to this spot would very soon return." "I think so too," said Mr. Winkle.

In the terrace flower garden at the back of Cobham Hall stands the Swiss chalet presented to Dickens by Fechter the actor. It stood in "the wilderness" at Gadshill, and in the upper apartment a great deal of his work was done in later years. After his passing, the chalet was given by his family to the Earl of Darnley, who moved it to its present position.

**PASHEK**  
MAISON DE FOURRURES  
1048  
Remodeling, Repairing, Storage, and Cleaning  
CHICAGO

**Park's Cleaners and Dyers**  
ESTABLISHED 1891

31 Years of the Service Complete  
NORTH SIDE PLANT  
6230 Broadway, Sheldrake 7000  
SOUTH SIDE PLANT  
312 W. 31st Street, Victory 9500  
CHICAGO

We call for and deliver promptly everywhere

**THE AMBER PIE**  
118 EAST SUPERIOR STREET  
Tel. Superior 6087  
At the northeast corner of Superior Street and Michigan Boulevard  
CHICAGO

We serve for the metropolitan business person a most appetizing, delicious  
**LUNCHEON 60 CENTS**  
Excellent diners in quiet and homelike surroundings. \$1.00

**CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAYS \$1.25**  
**AMBER SWEETS**  
Delicious home-made candies  
70c pound. 35c half pound.  
Parcel Post, 50c pound.

**Two black north of the bridge**  
One-half block east of the Boulevard  
TO ENJOY DELICIOUS FOOD  
DELICIOUS SCENERY, VISIT

**The Holland Tea Room**  
157 East Ontario Street, Chicago  
LUNCHEON, AFTERNOON TEA  
DINNER  
Sunday Dinner from 1 to 8 P. M.

**DIAMONDS**  
FOR over a half a century the name of Charles E. Graves & Company has been synonymous for the best in diamond jewelry and a certainty of full value

**Charles E. Graves & Company**  
Madison Street at Wabash Avenue  
CHICAGO  
Established 1857

**Martha Weathered Shop**  
THE DRAKE HOTEL  
Devoted to the requirements of those seeking the ULTRA In Apparel

**Weathered Misses Shop**  
OPPOSITE THE DRAKE

**Assurance**  
When sending your things to be cleaned, it's nice to have the assurance of 70 years of full responsibility.

The workmanship and service of COOK & McLAIN have been the choice of careful people since 1854.

**COOK & McLAIN**  
Cleaners & Dyers  
Est. 1854  
3830-42 NORTH CLARK ST.  
CHICAGO

**THE PICCADILLY**  
410 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago

**LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA**  
DINNER  
Table d'Hôte and a La Carte  
MR. LEON MARX, Violinist  
and MRS. MARX, Pianist  
will play from 6 to 8 o'clock every evening

**THE PLAISANCE**  
Phone Dorchester 4300

**THE BRADLEY SHOP**  
38 South State Street  
N. E. Corner Monroe  
Rooms 702-706 Mentor Bldg.  
CHICAGO

**FOR DINNER**  
Whether for the occasional dinner "out" or for your regular eating place, you will find the best of food, daintily served amid pleasant surroundings at

**Parker's Cafe**  
Hyde Park Blvd. at LAKE PARK AVE., CHICAGO  
Luncheon 60c  
Dinner \$1.00  
Special Sunday Dinner \$1.25

**Exclusive Apartment Hotel**  
1545 East Sixtieth Street  
CHICAGO

**STOCK YARDS PACKING HOUSE**  
RAILROAD STEEL

Parties engaged in the above industries reside at The Plaisance Hotel. Time is their greatest asset. The incomparable transportation from this location saves time.

**TRANSPORTATION**  
Direct to Union Stock Yards via El Express. Boulevard direct to Union Stock Yards. No traffic congestion. Direct to South Chicago Steel Mills via Ill. Cent. Sub service. Convenient to all stations on big railroads entering Chicago from north and east. Ill. Cent. downtown 10 minutes. Bus and surface cars to all points.

Rooms with bath, daily or monthly rate. Rooms with bath and kitchenette, monthly or yearly rate. Billiard path, golf, tennis, boating, skating. All outdoor recreation. Garage for guests.

**THE QUEST SHOP**  
A Shop of the Higher Class  
MINNIE H. HICKY  
Gifts, Novelties, Motives, Linens.  
Handmade things from Rochester.  
Imported doll dressed in silk, in miniature, today's fashions. \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00.  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED  
7653 No. Paulina St., Chicago, Illinois

**Fanchon & Troeger, Inc.**  
Remodeling  
REPAIRING  
**QUALITY FURS**  
Suite 425-28-30  
Republic Building, CHICAGO  
State St. at Adams  
Phone Wabash 2255

**REDSTROM**  
BETTER GRADE SHOES  
TWO STORES  
3223 NORTH CLARK STREET  
3202 NORTH CLARK STREET  
CHICAGO

**STEEBINS**  
HARDWARE CO.  
11 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.

**Service**  
Complete men in every department simplify the shopping problem at Steebins. An expert collection is made to help our customers select merchandise best suited to the purchaser's needs. Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed. Try Steebins FIRST.

**Gift, Art and Music Shop**  
THOMAS W. HATCH, Prop. Inc.  
312-22 Monroe Building  
194 So. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

**Flowers**  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
THE GEO. WITTBOLD CO.  
Nittbold FLORIST  
745 Buckingham Place  
CHICAGO  
PHONE: BUCKINGHAM 1099

**ZENDER**  
THE FLORIST  
J. L. ZENDER  
1634 Howard Street, Chicago

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**"The Diversey Block"**  
537-559 Diversey Parkway, Chicago  
Two blocks west of Sheridan Road and two blocks east of Clark St.  
WE INDIVIDUALLY CARRY THE BETTER GRADE OF MERCHANDISE AND RENDER EXCELLENT SERVICE

**LIPMAN'S HATS**  
"Millinery of Prestige"

**GERTRUDE KOPELMAN**  
"Distinctive Apparel"

**THE SLIPPER SHOP**  
"Fittest Footwear"

**NORTH PARKWAY LUGGAGE**  
"Trunks—Bags—Suitcases and Novelties"

**A. E. SEEHOF**  
"Individual Gifts and Lamps"

**DIVERSEY SPECIALTY SHOP**  
"Festuring Lingerie—Robes—Hosiery—Children's Dresses"

**WM. LOTHAR**  
"Portrait Studio"

**THE KUPBOARD**  
"Good Things to Eat"

## SOVIET RUSSIA PAYS CLAIMS OF BRITISH

Germany May Now Make Claims for Similar Treatment

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (Special Correspondence).—The willingness of the Soviet Russian Government to satisfy the claims of British holders of loans issued or taken over or guaranteed by the former Imperial Government or by the municipalities of certain towns, as expressed in the Anglo-Soviet Russian Treaty, has raised the question whether Germany is not entitled to the same treatment.

In the second article of the Treaty of Rapallo Germany renounces all similar claims of the Reich or private individuals on the new Russian Government, provided it does not satisfy other nations. Now that Moscow has made, as it states in the Anglo-Soviet Russian Treaty, an exception in the case of the English bond holders, a revision of Article II of the Treaty of Rapallo is being demanded here. It is, moreover, being pointed out that Soviet Russia no doubt will make similar concessions to France when a treaty between those two countries is made, now that France has recognized Moscow.

But it is most doubtful whether Soviet Russia will give Germany what it has promised to give to England, and may promise to grant France, for Moscow knows very well that a certain influential section of the German Foreign Office apparently wishes to keep in with Soviet Russia.

**JOHN BORDEN**  
CANDIES OF EXCELLENCE  
512 and 1125 Wilson Avenue, Chicago  
Our candies are just a little different. Made of pure vanilla and from fresh cream.  
Try our Candy \$1.00 per lb.  
Fruit Candy 70c per lb.  
Solely Sold at  
Party and mail orders given prompt attention.  
Phone: Edgewater 1982

**Fashion Row Shoppe**  
1016 Wilson Ave., Chicago  
Exclusive hand-made  
Hats, \$8.50 to \$15.00  
Plaintive Sample Hats and Fur  
REMODELING A SPECIALTY

**Whistle Brigs**  
Very High Quality  
Now 60c per lb.  
Parcel Post 70c lb.

**MARCEL WOODS**  
4352 and 5425 W. Madison St., Chicago

**Cornelia Garage**  
3446-3452 Broadway, Chicago  
TIRES—ACCESSORIES—OILS  
AND GREASES

**Two Good Places to Eat—HOME and HERE**  
Phone Dorchester 7182

**The Shaffner Tea Room**  
Harper Avenue at Fifth Street  
CLARA SHAFFNER—Hostess  
CAROLYN SHAFFNER—Waitress  
Our perfectly cooked Table d'Hôte Dinner represents a practical working out of the best in dietetics.  
Week-day dinner served from 5:30 to 8 P. M., \$1.00. Sunday Dinner from 4 to 8 P. M., \$1.00.

**Flowers**  
Landscape Gardening  
**ZENDER**  
THE FLORIST  
J. L. ZENDER  
1634 Howard Street, Chicago

**ENGRAVED CHRISTMAS CARDS**  
We have never had as complete a stock as this year. Order early so that you may take advantage of this fine assortment.

**Two Down Town Gift Shops**

**KASTEN'S**  
At E. Adams St. at Michigan Ave.  
115 South Clark St., near Monroe St.  
CHICAGO

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**SHOUKAI**  
Rugs—Carpets—Cleaned—  
Repaired  
1219-21 47th St., Chicago  
PHONE OAKLAND 1941-3049

**ÉLISE A. RUNYAN**  
DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES  
1775 E. 39th STREET at DORCHESTER  
CHICAGO ILLINOIS  
Telephone Midway 7491

**The Quest Shop**  
A Shop of the Higher Class  
MINNIE H. HICKY  
Gifts, Novelties, Motives, Linens.  
Handmade things from Rochester.  
Imported doll dressed in silk, in miniature, today's fashions. \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00.  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED  
7653 No. Paulina St., Chicago, Illinois

**Fanchon & Troeger, Inc.**  
Remodeling  
REPAIRING  
**QUALITY FURS**  
Suite 425-28-30  
Republic Building, CHICAGO  
State St. at Adams  
Phone Wabash 2255

**REDSTROM**  
BETTER GRADE SHOES  
TWO STORES  
3223 NORTH CLARK STREET  
3202 NORTH CLARK STREET  
CHICAGO

**STEEBINS**  
HARDWARE CO.  
11 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.

**Service**  
Complete men in every department simplify the shopping problem at Steebins. An expert collection is made to help our customers select merchandise best suited to the purchaser's needs. Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed. Try Steebins FIRST.

**Gift, Art and Music Shop**  
THOMAS W. HATCH, Prop. Inc.  
312-22 Monroe Building  
194 So. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

**Flowers**  
FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
THE GEO. WITTBOLD CO.  
Nittbold FLORIST  
745 Buckingham Place  
CHICAGO  
PHONE: BUCKINGHAM 1099

**ZENDER**  
THE FLORIST  
J. L. ZENDER  
1634 Howard Street, Chicago

**ENGRAVED CHRISTMAS CARDS**  
We have never had as complete a stock as this year. Order early so that you may take advantage of this fine assortment.

**Two Down Town Gift Shops**

**KASTEN'S**  
At E. Adams St. at Michigan Ave.  
115 South Clark St., near Monroe St.  
CHICAGO

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoeber Flowers.

**George Wittenhoeber**  
FLORIST  
41 S. Wabash Ave., Randolph 2128  
52 E. Monroe St., Randolph 2129  
28 S. Michigan Blvd., Randolph 2121  
CHICAGO  
Charge Accounts Solicited

**PARTY FLOWERS**  
That extra touch which does so much for the success of the occasion is always given by Wittenhoe











## Portugal Pays Tribute to Vasco da Gama, Navigator

PORTUGAL will celebrate with great pomp and ceremony on Dec. 25 the four hundredth anniversary of the passing of Vasco da Gama, the great Portuguese navigator, who discovered the route across the sea to India.

Vasco da Gama was not an obscure adventurer, as were so many others who sprang into fame at that time. He belonged to a noble family whose descendants occupy a prominent place in aristocratic Portuguese circles today. One of these, Donna Constanca da Gama, who has inherited the adventurous spirit of her forefathers, a few years ago took a prominent part in the Royalist conspiracy to restore the Throne of Portugal, and in 1912 was imprisoned for two years in a Lisbon prison as a political prisoner. Her aunt, Donna Isabel da Gama, recently passed away in England, leaving as lady-in-waiting, she had accompanied Queen Amelie of Braganza into exile.

Vasco da Gama was born in 1469. He received the education of a courtier and soldier, but he possessed besides a deep knowledge of the nautical sciences so sought after in those days by the Portuguese who aspired to discoveries and conquests in the East. This knowledge da Gama acquired at the great Navigation school in the world.

The historians of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries tell us that the choice of Vasco da Gama as leader of the expedition to India by the King of Portugal, Don Manuel I, was due to a happy inspiration. The Portuguese monarch had only recently presented to him by the Genoese, Christopher Columbus, and Fernan de Magellan, and was one day leaning from

his balcony over the Tagus pondering on the expedition to India and who should be chosen to command it when he saw Vasco da Gama crossing the palace courtyard. "That is the man," he cried, beckoning to him, and there and then the problem was settled.

That the choice was a fortunate one was proved by subsequent events. Vasco da Gama's name is revered as that of the hero of that fifteenth century which brought glory to the Portuguese race; the century that was distinguished by the conquest of Ceuta and the passage of Cape Bojador, in north and west Africa, closed after a series of adventurous conquests and glories, with the discovery of the overseas route to India, and the discovery of Brazil. All these glories were sung in heroic verse by the great Portuguese classic poet Camoens in the Lusads.

Referring to the coming commemoration in memory of "the great Admiral," the *Diario de Noticias*, one of the chief Lisbon newspapers, surmises that England, who has now dominion over the vast Empire of India, will join the Portuguese in this act of homage to the Portuguese navigator. The discoveries of the Portuguese were based on which England later built the greater part of her powerful Indian and African dominions.

Vasco da Gama passed away in Cochim-China on Dec. 25, 1524. Precisely 27 years before, on another Christmas morning, he had bestowed the name of "Natal" (Portuguese for Christmas) on that part of the African coast which is today one of the most flourishing possessions of the South African Union.

## The Library

New Hampshire State Library  
By ALICE M. PRAY, State Librarian

IF THE growth of a library in its various departments connotes equal growth in its service to the public, then the state library of New Hampshire must have justified its existence in the last decade.

Until 1816, there was no State House in New Hampshire nor any public building in which a state library could be sheltered. With the completion of a permanent State House, it is probable that a few books were collected, but it was several years before there was any thought of a permanent library.

In 1825, the state library receives mention in an act appropriating \$100 annually for its enlargement. A room in the State House was prepared for the housing of books as a library in 1828, and here the library remained until 1864. The whole number of volumes in 1828 was less than 600. These were kept behind locked doors, "every book in its proper place upon the shelves." During the succeeding 15 years about an equal number of volumes of a miscellaneous character were added to the originals, and the entire collection committed to solitary confinement.

**For Legislators and Officials.**  
In 1834, Jacob C. Carter was chosen by the Legislature as librarian. He continued in office until 1846. The library was opened only during the sessions of the Legislature and was limited to the use of the legislators and state officials. An act of 1846 made the Secretary of State librarian ex-officio, and in 1857, the Deputy Secretary of State was made librarian and continued to discharge the duties of this office until 1866.

Between the special session in August, 1864, and the June session, 1866, the State House was remodeled, and in the meantime the books of the state library were stored in the basement of the City Hall. During 80 years the Legislature had practically retained the immediate control and supervision of the library—there were in its collection scattered journals of the Senate and House, and other volumes published by the State; an incomplete collection of statutes and legislative journals of the United States, and of the several states; nearly 400 law reports, digests, etc. In the miscellaneous department there were about 600 volumes of history, biography, and reference books. An international exchange of public documents was effected at the June session, 1848, and in consequence the library received about 125 works in French, in exchange for copies of the journals of the Legislature and other volumes and pamphlets. It is needless to add that this policy soon changed.

In 1866, control of the library was delegated to a perpetual board of trustees, and more liberal provision was made for its support. Under this management the room provided in the remodeled State House was completed and a permanent librarian, William H. Kimball, was appointed. The results in growth were immediate, and the library rapidly outgrew its accommodations, with the result

that at the session of 1889 the Legislature passed an act authorizing the Governor and Council to appoint four commissioners to erect a separate building for the accommodation of the library.

**Under Arthur H. Chase.**  
The building was dedicated on Jan. 8, 1895, with Arthur H. Chase as librarian. He spent several months at each of several state libraries of the country, studying methods and means of turning a small collection into a constantly growing and useful collection of books.

During the period of his 29 years as librarian, 1894 to 1923, when he resigned in order to become secretary of the commission to revise the public statutes, he saw the library slowly emerge from its infancy of 50,000 volumes of which 14,000 comprised the law department, as a battery of 170,775 books, 25,000 of which were law reports and statutes of the United States and England and Canada, digests, legal textbooks, and legal periodicals.

**Early Historical Treasures.**  
Some of the early historical material contained in the library consists of the Bartlett papers, dating from 1703-1864, the Harris papers, and the journals of William Plumer.

William Plumer was born in Massachusetts, but moved to New Hampshire when a small boy. He practiced law and followed a political career. He served in the General Court as speaker of the House, and as a member of the Senate. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1791-1792. As a United States Senator he served from his election in 1802 to 1807. His active political career ended after he had served as Governor of the State for the terms of 1812-1813, and 1816-1819.

During the time that William Plumer was in the United States Senate, there were no official journals kept, and the only record of proceedings in the Senate was contained in Plumer's memorandum. This diary, dating from 1802 to 1807, has been edited and published by Dr. Everett S. Brown of University of Michigan, under the name of *Memoranda of Proceedings in the United States Senate, 1803-1807*. Letters to William Plumer in the manuscript collection in the library include signatures of Daniel Webster, four of John Quincy Adams, dated July 26, 1824, Oct. 23, 1827,

### Smart Jewelry

Those who appreciate the charm which jewelry of good taste lends to the attire, will be well pleased with selections made here.

*Kennard's*  
Ninth & Olive Sts., ST. LOUIS  
Corner Southeast

### KENNARD'S

Established 1856

### Floor Coverings

### Furniture Draperies

### J. Kennard & Sons

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## The House in Which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Was Written



NO. 63 FEDERAL STREET, BRUNSWICK, ME., THE HOME OF HARRIET BEECHER STOWE IN 1850

Jan. 9, 1830, and April 6, 1833; a signature of Henry Clay in a letter to William Plumer Jr., dated Jan. 24, 1828; and three signatures of Edward Everett, dated Oct. 12, 1830, Jan. 6, 1832, and May 27, 1834.

William Plumer was a voluminous and versatile writer, and his manuscripts include notes on the war of 1812, agricultural notes, biographical notes, poetry, law notes, reports of court proceedings in Massachusetts, beginning with the year 1773 and ending with the year 1792, and scraps containing miscellaneous material.

The volumes of the New Hampshire Brigade orderly book, covering the years 1773 to 1780, are interesting manuscripts in the library. The northern part of the State is represented in part by three volumes of sermons in Lyme, N. H., for the years 1774-1809.

An interesting set of three volumes is that of Josiah Bartlett's Accounts for the years 1751 to 1808. In the last four years the circulation of the library has doubled, as more and more, the residents of the State have realized that the state library is a "going concern" with service for all—tradesmen, professors and teachers, school pupils, farmers, genealogists, research workers in every branch, women's clubs, etc. New Hampshire has a public library commission, which maintains 20 traveling libraries for the rural

districts without libraries. The state library aids this service by sending books by parcel post to every part of the State. Application is made to the librarian for material upon any subject desired, or for titles of definite books, and the applicants may borrow as many books at one time as they care to pay transportation charges for. In the recent past the library has carried out the policy of purchasing a large number of books of travel, biography and history—in short, the more or less popular books in this class.

The state library co-operates with the public libraries of the State by purchasing expensive reference works which the public libraries cannot afford, thus giving the smaller libraries more money to spend upon fiction, and by lending the material

from the state library to the public libraries for a long period of time the state library very nearly acts in the role of a mother library to the 250 libraries in the 10 counties of the State. If such an arrangement could be perfected it would place the state library in the position of a large county library, lending to its branches, and under this system the many rural portions of the State would be far better served. This is an ideal, the attainment of which would require much more than the \$5000 now appropriated yearly for books, periodicals and binding.

**Speich Stove Repair Co.**  
Distributors  
"Reliable" and "Quick Meal"  
GAS RANGES  
With Lorraine Oven Heat Regulator  
200-124 West Water St.  
34 Black Street of Gimble's  
MILWAUKEE

### ROBT. L. REISINGER & CO.

Complete Building Service  
Commercial—Industrial  
Apartment Buildings  
466 Oakland Avenue Lakeside 3650  
MILWAUKEE

**Carberry-Parker**  
Company  
"BADGER MUSIC SHOP"  
425 Grand Ave. 420 Jackson St.  
MILWAUKEE

**TRESTER ELECTRIC SERVICE**  
Prompt—Efficient—Dependable  
Electrical Construction  
Motor Repairing  
TRESTER SERVICE ELECTRIC CO.  
35 Oneida St., Milwaukee Broadway 4200  
Prompt Attention Given to General Repairing

**Vaughan Atlantic**  
Laundry Co.  
J. W. WHITEHILL, Prop.  
"Snow-white Family Washing"  
Wet wash—Rough dry—Finished  
570 E. WATER ST. MILWAUKEE

**Sanderson Art Co.**  
ART GOODS OF DISTINCTION  
GIFTS AND NOVELTIES  
ARTISTIC FRAMING  
Phone Broadway 2837 438 Milwaukee  
MILWAUKEE

**Manhattan's**  
GINGER ALE  
Bottled with Sterilized Oxygen Water.  
A case will convince you of  
"The Better  
Kind of Drinks"  
270 21st Street, MILWAUKEE  
Tel. West 296

**Gridley**  
MILWAUKEE

**Callaway Fuel Co.**  
MILWAUKEE

**EMMA LANGE, INC.**  
Hotel Flatter  
SUITS WRAPS  
GOWNS  
MILWAUKEE

**MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL**  
427 Grand Ave. BANK  
"The People's Bank of Service"  
General Banking  
Our 6% Mortgage Bonds are legal for  
Trust Funds  
The Christian Science Monitor  
is for sale on the following  
news stands in  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.:  
North Western Depot; Martin  
Hotel; Pfister Hotel; Lody First  
Wisconsin National Bank Bldg.;  
Black Block; Montgomery Bldg.;  
Pankington Arcade; Medford Hotel;  
Public Service Bldg.; Republican  
House; Mrs. Hawley; 1048 National  
Ave.; M. Wolf; 6203 Greenfield Ave.;  
West Alley; North Side News Depot;  
2045 2nd St.

## The American Capital

Our Capital on the Potomac, by Helen Nicolay. New York: The Century Co. \$5.

A PROVOCATIVE theme for a book (perhaps no prospective doctor of philosophy has yet thought of it for his dissertation!) would be a comparison of the building of St. Petersburg and of Washington, the two built-to-order capital cities of modern times. The Russian city on its flat morass had been under construction for 70 years when the enthusiastic Major L'Enfant drew his plans for the city of his dreams, which, in its natural setting of far greater beauty, was destined to surpass anything in Europe.

Helen Nicolay's "Our Capital on the Potomac" does not use the beginnings of St. Petersburg for purposes of contrast, neither does it start with the arrival of L'Enfant. She has attempted what few of the popular writers on Washington have done; namely, a connected and continuous story of the shores of the Potomac from Indian times to the twentieth century.

In the present District of Columbia was a great industrial plant of the Potomac Indians. Recent discoveries have made it clear that, because the rock all about their country was exactly suited to the making of stone implements, the manufacture of these in large quantities became their business; to which was added the peddling of their wares among the coast tribes who had no rock.

The Indian civilization was replaced by that of the early planters. The necessities of trade and of establishing manufactures brought the beginnings of town building. Georgetown, Alexandria, Bladensburg, and a few other smaller towns were well established before the Revolution, and one, at least, Georgetown, greatly pleased General Braddock. He pronounced it "indiscreetly lovely."

Miss Nicolay thus brings us down the years to the more familiar times when Jefferson and Hamilton settled it between them that the new capital should be on the Potomac. There followed trying days for President Washington. To keep the peace between the temperamental Major L'Enfant and the commissioners appointed to locate and survey the district was a Maryland aristocrat, one a lawyer, and the third a Virginia doctor—was no small task even for him. But somehow things got done.

Andrew Ellicott surveyed the boundaries and set out marking stones—a few of which are still standing—Washington laid the corner stone of the Capitol in 1793, the White House

or "President's Palace," as it was then, was completed, the opening of Pennsylvania Avenue made a sort of causeway through the marsh—and there was a beginning.

The first publication bearing a Washington date line described the town as being in "a great variety of detached pieces." This, unfortunately, remained an accurate description of the American capital city for too many years.

The first chapters of this book have been emphasized because they contain much of interest that is not widely known. The rest is more or less conventional—the succession of Presidents in the White House, their families, friends, and personal characteristics, the slow growth of the city, Negro life, social life, diplomatic and Congressional circles. Yet there is a great deal to be commended—many obscure and amusing incidents and stories.

Who, for instance, remembers that the designer of the Capitol was only a rich amateur in architecture, and, like Hamilton, a native of the West Indies? Or that after the burning of the public buildings by the British in 1814 it was quite generally believed for a time that Washington would have to be abandoned? Or that the renewed plans for beautifying the city proposed during the Roosevelt Administration were a combination of L'Enfant's drawings and of the "White City" that rested for a year on the shores of Lake Michigan to house the Columbian Exposition?

There is a wealth of such information in Miss Nicolay's book, the evident fruit of much labor and research. It is all the more regrettable that she should have permitted such a bad slip as to refer several times to Franklin K. Lane as President McKimley's Secretary of the Navy. With that exception it is an excellent reference book and one worth study.

It is, too, a happy coincidence, or perhaps an inevitable circumstance, that the daughter of Lincoln's secretary and biographer, herself the author of books on Lincoln and American history, should achieve such a satisfactory history of the Nation's capital.

**THE POST-BOX BOOK SERVICE**  
Most other book services in the country are limited to the sale of new books. The Post-Box Book Service is the only one that offers a complete line of new, old, and rare books, and a large selection of gift suggestions. Write for the list of gift suggestions. New York City.

**Edith M. Shaw**  
Novelty for Prices  
Stamping and Embroidery  
201 Iron Block Milwaukee

**Jensen**  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S  
DEPENDABLE WATCHES  
From \$12.00 upward  
418 11th Avenue, MILWAUKEE  
Tel. 4-033

**The Pluckhan Shops**  
(Fredericka Pluckhan)  
Dresses—Corsets—Blouses  
Sweaters—Novelties  
407-9 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee

**Mary I. Miller**  
Gift and Antique Shop  
101 SO. 10 STREET, CORNER MAIN STREET  
LA CROSSE, WIS.  
Lamps, Lamp Shades, Lacy Pillows, Table Runners. A complete line of materials with distinctive assortment of fine frames. Instructions free in making lamp shades, table runners, pillows and draperies.

**THE MUNSON KENNEY CO.**  
DISTINCTIVE  
AWNINGS  
"WE FOOL THE SUN"  
460-B BROADWAY MILWAUKEE  
TELEPHONE BRADWAY 650

**"Say it with Flowers"**  
E. WELKE CO.  
"The House of Roses"  
752 Upper Third Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**MARSHALL & ILSLEY**  
BANK  
ESTABLISHED 1847  
We solicit your account on the basis of the service we endeavor to render.  
MILWAUKEE-WISCONSIN

**Schwarz HATS**  
COSTUMES  
DRESSES  
Dresses Priced beginning at \$25.00  
Milwaukee Street at 410, Milwaukee

**SAFE SOUND RELIABLE**  
Class "K" Investment Stock  
Matures in about 6 years. You pay \$1.00 per month per share. 10 shares, \$10.00, approximately \$1,000.00, in payments of \$20.00.  
KEYSTONE MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION  
Milwaukee Commercial Bank Bldg. MILWAUKEE  
Rushlet on request

**MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL**  
427 Grand Ave. BANK  
"The People's Bank of Service"  
General Banking  
Our 6% Mortgage Bonds are legal for Trust Funds  
The Christian Science Monitor  
is for sale on the following news stands in  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.:  
North Western Depot; Martin Hotel; Pfister Hotel; Lody First Wisconsin National Bank Bldg.; Black Block; Montgomery Bldg.; Pankington Arcade; Medford Hotel; Public Service Bldg.; Republican House; Mrs. Hawley; 1048 National Ave.; M. Wolf; 6203 Greenfield Ave.; West Alley; North Side News Depot; 2045 2nd St.

**Join Our 1925 Christmas Club**  
Now Open  
First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee  
Capital and Surplus Ten Million Dollars

**December—The Month of Christmas**  
Christmas shopping takes on an added pleasure here! Tables and cases are crowded with overflowing with delightful gifts and gift suggestions!  
SHOP EARLY AND MAIL EARLY

**BOSTON STORE**  
The Heart of Milwaukee

**Smith & McCance**  
5 SHAWNEE PLACE, BOSTON  
(Opposite Boston City Club)

**Old BOOKS New**  
Foreign and Domestic Periodicals  
LIBRARIES BOUGHT

**Holiday Catalogs**  
on request  
De Wolfe & Fiske Co.  
2 PARK STREET, BOSTON  
Telephone Haymarket 6286

**All Sorts and Conditions of Books!**  
Hogarth, Works, Quarto, Full old tree calf, (binding broken), \$3.00  
Rosa, General, Biographical Dictionary, 1848, 7.50  
"Blue and Gold" editions, About 25 volumes of this series, old series at 50c  
Bancroft, Le Siecle de Paris, 1872, 1.00  
Hobbes, Eliege de la Fille de Darius, 1832, 5.00  
Green, History of the English People, Illustrated, 1750, 17.50  
King James the First, Half calf, 2 vols., London, 1825, 2.80  
Clarendon, Poetical Works, Full calf, London, 1832, 5.00  
De Imitatione Christi, Full calf, Paris, 1832, 5.00  
Peggs, Diary, Ed. by Wheatley, 8 vols., London, 1890, 27.50  
Pinkerton, Equine, in the History of Scotland, 2 vols., Edinburgh, 1816, 3.00  
Something new every day at  
**GOODSPEED'S**  
24 PARK STREET  
BOSTON

**OXFORD BOOKS**  
THE HOME OF AN EASTERN CLASS  
By Mrs. Leslie Milne  
An interesting and readable account based upon first-hand observations, and extending over many years of the life and customs of a primitive tribe of North-Eastern Burma who are yet hardly touched by European civilization.  
WHITE JACKET  
By Herman Melville. Net 50c  
The incidents portrayed were the outcome of the author's own experiences in the South Sea Islands. "Typee," "Moby Dick," and "Mardi" are well known. This little book is a poem in free verse, written during the author's imprisonment for participation in the "Fid" outbreak.  
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS  
American Branch 35 W. 32d St. New York



## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

## Masfield as Novelist

Sard Harker, by John Masfield. London: Heinemann, 1924, 250 pp. \$2.50. The Macmillan Company, \$2.50.

WE learned to know Mr. Masfield first as a poet, a poet of the sea and of English village life, and it is difficult for us to think of him as a novelist. Nevertheless, in the present volume, he has shown himself equal to writing a heroic novel of extraordinary vigor and symmetry, which carries us forward to its close without, for one moment, loosening its grip upon our attention. There is something Conan-like in its subject and environment, but there the likeness stops. Conan might have conceived such a man as Sard Harker, but the latter, the last and finest of Masfield's, is a man of a different kind.

A lean man, silent behind triple bars of pride, fastidiousness and secret life.

His style is chastity whose acid burns all slack false formalism in man or thing.

His self (unseen until a danger breaks) serves as a man, but when the peril comes.

And weak souls turn to water, he awakes like bright salvation among martyrs.

Then with the danger mastered once again he goes behind his doors and draws the chain.

Just such a setting as this might Conrad have chosen on the coast of South America, and though he would have described the clipper in another way, we should have felt that same passion, the power, and the grace of her.

Then underneath the long, lean, fery sweep of a proud hull exulting in her sheer, that pushes like a diver to the leap, Ah!—his beauty without spot or stain.

Mr. Masfield must needs break into verse, so greatly does he love the clipper, and the sailor, above all the sailor, moved at the memory of her.

But Sard's adventures are on land, not sea. And this is a novel of fierce, of relentless adventure, through water, through fire, through captivity, in flight; no more in danger in desert and on icefields than among his fellowmen, whose only thought was to drive out or destroy a stranger who passed their way.

At times the pace is tremendous. Sard Harker racing over roofs, down water pipes, in at one door, out at another, leaping from window sill, racing through other people's gardens, holly pursued by crowds or by

bullets; how reminiscent of a Chaplin film.

But always Sard, despite his ingenuity, courage, and perseverance, seemed to find himself in a worse predicament today, faced by more relentless forces than yesterday. And thus does it continue until the last few pages of the book, when there comes his deliverance.

There is nothing genial, though there are touches, here and there, of mercy and compassion, in this grim narrative. Where Conrad would have paused to ponder and to speculate, Mr. Masfield goes straight on. And the moment that his hero has come to an end of great deeds nobly done, has, through seemingly insuperable obstacles and perils, made his journey and rescued the woman he loves from destruction, then, as is fitting for one who, "with the danger mastered once again, goes behind his doors and draws the chain," the story is finished.

Something of the warmth and the beauty, the great benevolence and profound understanding of human nature which belonged to Conrad, we miss in Mr. Masfield. Yet he has written a story which, with all its savage realism, never drops to the level of the melodramatic, a story which, while it displays the finished craftsmanship of the novelist, is permeated throughout with the imaginative splendor of the poet.

E. F. H.

## Books Received

Inclusion of a book in this list does not necessarily indicate that it has the endorsement of The Christian Science Monitor.

When We Were Very Young, by A. A. Milne. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

The Poets of the Future, Vol. VII, edited by Henry T. Schmitt. Boston: The Stratford Company. Cloth, \$2.50.

Through Thirty Years, by Henry Wickham Stead. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Co. 2 vols. \$7.50.

Son of Italy, Autobiography of Pasquale D'Amico. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$2.

Ancient Hunters, by W. J. Sollas. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$5.50.

Character Building in a Democracy, by Walter S. Aldrich. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.75.

The Listening Child, by Lucy W. Thacher. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.75.

Maria Chapdelaine, by Louis Hémon.

disillusion which follows war, but the sort of poetry which Miss Reed asks us to consider in the 50 years preceding the "Elegy" springs out of a mood of sorrow which is apparently without specific cause. It is a mere disposition to melancholy, like Jacques in "As You Like It," "to suck melancholy out of a song as a weasel sucks eggs."

Milton's Melancholy, we remember, was a sage goddess who encouraged her devotees to midnight walks, to the study of astronomy and the reading of books, and to the enjoyment of church architecture and church music.

After Milton's time the poetry of melancholy took on some uncouth shapes, distorted by prevailing pietistic ideas or by a sheer delight in the "horrible."

Then in the early eighteenth century came a change. Shaftesbury's benevolent philosophy led to a more cheerful view. Pope's keen common sense and Steele's genial humor were novel and acceptable to the public. True, there were still those who, like Savage and Young, poor emulators of Thomson's "Seasons," loved to rhapsodize over nature, but the followers of Pope pointed out that melancholy was nothing but a kind of dotage without a fever, having for its ordinary companions, fear and a sadness, without any apparent cause." The emphasis comes on the last four words. Some of the pessimistic poetry of the seventeenth century sprang, it is true, from the political, religious and social dissection of the time, and from the

Markilo Markers and Cases (shape matched) \$1.50. Clip (with narrow 1 1/2" shaped holes) 1.25. Flexible Markilo, 1.00. Clip with wide 3/4" hole, 4.00. 25 for Markilo markers locally or by mail. Catalog, samples, quantity prices on request.

MARKILO (MARK-EE-LO)

G. Perry, 6250 S. Halsted St., Chicago, U. S. A.

HIMELBAUGH & BROWNE

booksellers & stationers

471 FIFTH AVE

Opposite the library

New York

Gifts

are always acceptable as Gifts, particularly at Christmas time. We offer a wide Selection, suitable for every age, taste and purse, and embracing the best in Poetry, Music, History, Old Books, Rare Books, Fine Bindings.

For Gifts other than Books, our stock affords an opportunity for the choice of such articles as Book Ends, Desk Sets, Portfolios, Brass Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery and Novelties.

BRENTANO'S

515 Ave. at 27th St. New York

New York: The Macmillan Co. \$2.50. Essays in the Romantic Poets, by Solomon Francis Ginzberg. New York: The Macmillan Co.

London, by Sidney Dark. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd.; New York: The Macmillan Co. \$7.50.

Nautucket and Other Verses, by Mary Starbuck. Nantucket, Mass.: A Hudson Anthology, Arranged by Edward Garnett. London and Toronto: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.; New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$3.

Mary Stuart, by Florence A. MacCunn. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

A Mixture, by H. M. Bateman. New York: Lincoln MacVegh, The Pial Press, Inc.

Stanzas, by Clifford Gessler. Honolulu: Marshall Jones Co. \$5.

Summer at Cloverfield Farm, by Helen Fuller. Orono, New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. \$1.

The Citadel of Freedom, by Randolph Leigh. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Boys' Own Arithmetic, by Raymond Weeks. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$2.

The Living Drama, by Nellie Burget Miller. New York: The Century Co.

Definition of a Dog, by Nellie M. Fall. Los Angeles: Fall Publishing Co.

NATURALIST-NOVELIST



Bengt Berg, Author of "The Motherless" (Doubleday, Page, \$2).

about retirement were not only incoherent but often inaccurate.

Profiting by these criticisms, the poetry of melancholy strove to take a new and more lovely form, and that brings us to Gray. In the decade 1740-50, several poets at about the same time made a self-conscious effort to give contemplative poetry the quality it lacked, namely that of exquisite form.

Paramount among these was Thomas Gray. The English elegiac meter was developed, each poem was made an organic unit, the descriptions of nature, though conventional, were based on experience, and in Gray's case, the philosophy showed a love of mankind. His was a white melancholy. The "Elegy" was no mere literary exercise, but the sincere expression of personal emotion. The poetry of melancholy in his hands again became lyric, as it was when Milton wrote, with this difference, that it was become more humane.

W. K. R.

Try the Abbott Metal Marker

Practical, Durable

Not a clip marker. Nothing else like it. Sent on approval, postage prepaid, to anyone who will agree to use it for at least one week.

ABBOTT METAL CO.

7400 So. Green St., Chicago, Ill.

The Widest Read Book in the World

is the Bible—we carry it

Send for Catalog or call at the Massachusetts Bible Society

41 Bromfield St., Boston

Our Printed Stationery Makes an Inexpensive Christmas Gift

100 Big Value Stationery

250 sheets and 100 envelopes

to match, high grade stationery, elegantly bound, 20 lb. white bond, paper, packed in neat box.

Beautiful Floral Blotter enclosed. We prepare the name and address of every sheet and envelope, up to 100.

In Engraving Gold as shown. Send your name and address (printed clearly) with \$1.00 (cost of paper and postage) U. S. S. I. and money will come to you promptly by mail. ORDER TODAY!

JOHN P. GRAMPP PRESS, Inc.

44 S. Division St., Dept. A, BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Modern British Verse

The Golden Treasury of Modern Lyrics. Selected and arranged by Laurence Binyon. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.75.

The Little Book of Modern British Verse. Selections by Jessie B. Rittenhouse. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$2.

EVERYONE who owns Palgrave's "Golden Treasury," or one of "The Little Books of Modern Verse" will be interested in these companion volumes, asking how they compare with their predecessors and which is the better of the two.

Lawrence Binyon has had the courage to follow Francis Turner Palgrave's method of arrangement. This was this almost as much as wisdom in selection that won the book fame. One poem leads naturally in subject and mood to the next, so that the great themes of poetry follow and blend with one another with the beauty of a symphony. It has the single disadvantage of scattering the work of the individual poets. The editor of the "Additional Poems," now usually printed with Palgrave's Treasury, did not attempt this arrangement to Henry. Mr. Binyon has attained a reasonable success.

Miss Rittenhouse, who, like Mr. Binyon, is herself a poet, has used a very different method and not the one she employed in her three American anthologies. Her arrangement is based on the year of the birth of the poet. One result is emphasis on such strange contrasts as Rudyard Kipling and William Butler Yeats, side by side under the year 1865, and John Drinkwater and James Joyce under 1882, and on such kinships as John Masfield and Wilfrid Wilson Gibson under 1878 and Richard Aldington and Osbert Sitwell under 1892.

Mr. Binyon's compilation is the more conservative of the two, and is richly so, since he is carrying on a classic and is appealing primarily to the English, who are today much more conservative than Americans in their taste in poetry. The first half of his book, which covers the period immediately following 1850, the decade with which the original "Golden Treasury" closed, may well be compared with the "Additional Poems." Here we find Mr. Binyon has left out Leigh Hunt, John Keats, Thomas Love Peacock, and Lord Macaulay, perhaps only for the reason that he wanted more space for Coventry Patmore, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Algernon Charles Swinburne, and for the introduction of George Meredith. In the "Additional Poems" the United States is represented; Mr. Binyon has excluded it, with the exception of a few lines.

In the second half of his book Mr. Binyon has done what Palgrave said could not be done without facing too great difficulties and dangers; he has made a choice from contemporary poetry. Among his surprising omissions fall William E. Henley, A. E. Housman, John Drinkwater and Alfred Noyes. All of these find a generous place in Miss Rittenhouse's collection. But she has ignored other men, equally if not more important. Her excuse is doubtless that they were born before Henry in 1849 and yet surely the late nineteenth century of British poetry cannot be considered well covered without selections from Robert Bridges, Thomas Hardy or Austin Dobson.

So much for what is left out of these anthologies. What is put in is

HELPS TO BIBLE STUDY

by JANE ADAMS SELDER

A book 416 pages, in black cloth, giving definitions from Cruden's and Young's concordances, and a complete index of names, places, and subjects, with references to the Bible, is now on sale in your city, send \$1.50 to W. K. R. CO., Hammond, Ind., and a copy will be sent to you.

Genealogy: Our stock of Genealogical books is one of the largest in the world. Send 10 cents in stamps for our 160 page priced Catalogue listing nearly 5000 titles. Goodspeed's Book Shop, 9a Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

Save Money on Books

Buy from one of America's largest distributors. Thousands of books, old and new, fiction and non-fiction, including "Used by a few—good as new" books withdrawn from Womans Library and overstock of prominent American and English libraries at bargain prices.

For example: A Christmas Carol in Prose. A Good Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$1.25. Special Price \$1.25.

Book Lovers! Book Readers! Book Clubs! Send for our latest Catalogue. It's Free! Arthur A. Womath, Inc. 21 West 42nd St., New York City.

Save Money on Books

Buy from one of America's largest distributors. Thousands of books, old and new, fiction and non-fiction, including "Used by a few—good as new" books withdrawn from Womans Library and overstock of prominent American and English libraries at bargain prices.

For example: A Christmas Carol in Prose. A Good Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$1.25. Special Price \$1.25.

Book Lovers! Book Readers! Book Clubs! Send for our latest Catalogue. It's Free! Arthur A. Womath, Inc. 21 West 42nd St., New York City.

Save Money on Books

Buy from one of America's largest distributors. Thousands of books, old and new, fiction and non-fiction, including "Used by a few—good as new" books withdrawn from Womans Library and overstock of prominent American and English libraries at bargain prices.

For example: A Christmas Carol in Prose. A Good Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$1.25. Special Price \$1.25.

Book Lovers! Book Readers! Book Clubs! Send for our latest Catalogue. It's Free! Arthur A. Womath, Inc. 21 West 42nd St., New York City.

Save Money on Books

Buy from one of America's largest distributors. Thousands of books, old and new, fiction and non-fiction, including "Used by a few—good as new" books withdrawn from Womans Library and overstock of prominent American and English libraries at bargain prices.

For example: A Christmas Carol in Prose. A Good Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$1.25. Special Price \$1.25.

Book Lovers! Book Readers! Book Clubs! Send for our latest Catalogue. It's Free! Arthur A. Womath, Inc. 21 West 42nd St., New York City.

Save Money on Books

Buy from one of America's largest distributors. Thousands of books, old and new, fiction and non-fiction, including "Used by a few—good as new" books withdrawn from Womans Library and overstock of prominent American and English libraries at bargain prices.

For example: A Christmas Carol in Prose. A Good Story of Christmas. By Charles Dickens. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. \$1.25. Special Price \$1.25.

Book Lovers! Book Readers! Book Clubs! Send for our latest Catalogue. It's Free! Arthur A. Womath, Inc. 21 West 42nd St., New York City.

more important. And yet what astonishing divergence there is! In no single instance have these two compilers selected the same poem from Kipling, Yeats or Masfield. Mr. Binyon has not seen fit to include "The Recessional," "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" nor "Sea-Fever." On the other hand, Miss Rittenhouse has turned aside from "Cities and Thrones and Powers," "The Lover Tells of the Rose in His Heart" and "What Is This Atom?" Such a contrast seems to show that Miss Rittenhouse picks the more popular poems, and this opinion is increased when one notes the space she devotes to Noyes and Kipling, as compared with the space Mr. Binyon allots Robert Bridges and Walter de la Mare. Miss Rittenhouse has ventured to close her book with the newest school of modern British verse—the last birth date is in 1897, that of Sacheverell Sitwell. I. F.

A Book to Buy This Week

Whether You Sing: Songs of American Sailors, by Joanna C. Colcord (Hobbs-Merrill, \$5).

Whether You Sail: Down to the Sea in Ships, by Irvin Anthony (Penn. Publishing Company, \$4).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

Whether You Agree: Points of View, by Stuart P. Sherman (Scribner, \$2).

town to Monterey. "Rugged Water" is a story of a Massachusetts life-saving station 20 years ago, of petty politics and the sea. Calvin Homer is next in line to be captain of the lighthouse, but Benoni Bartlett is appointed. There are two stories here, the affair of the captaincy and the love story of Homer and Norma Bartlett, with the added complication of Myra Fuller, who had married to get Calvin engaged to her. The big moments are those connected with the work of the crew, the setting out for a 12-mile row in a raging winter sea, the rescue of a grounded schooner in a November gale. And these Mr. Lincoln has told vividly, intensely.

New Methods in Teaching Vocational Agriculture, by G. A. Schmidt. (New York: The Century Company, \$2).

Mr. Schmidt has trained many teachers of agriculture for secondary schools. In this book he has compiled a substantial manual of practice which he has found valuable. The whole field of agricultural education is still so much in the experimental stage that any book by a competent experimenter will be widely acceptable. Mr. Schmidt gives detailed attention to the much discussed and much misunderstood project system of teaching agriculture, for which many new teachers and older ones will thank him.

Dericks of Destiny, by Samuel Gamble Bayne (New York: Brentano's, \$3). To the somewhat long list of recently published autobiographies, Mr. Bayne adds his entertaining offering. He has the advantage of some of his contemporaries because of his more varied and spectacular career. An Irishman by birth, he possesses when he reached the United States, the determination of the undaunted. He seems to have combined those peculiarly valuable qualities of courage and caution which make for great success. With these he has conquered, in his little world, where others have failed. He has been a builder in the larger sense, a constructor and a pathfinder. His activities have carried him into far countries and have brought with them strange adventures. Many of these are circumstantially recounted, happily without an undue display of that egotism which seems to mar so many otherwise entertaining autobiographies.

Bronze Book-ends

For Your Study Table

Write for descriptive booklet.

QUALITY ART STUDIOS

1825 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, Brazil 1915

CITATION INDICATORS

Not Page Markers

A distinct improvement on charcoal. Not clean-cut, color-true for each citation, no confusion when used on citation slips, no stain, paper easily applied, easily removed.

No. 1, \$1.50 per set. No. 2, for large books, \$2.00. Add 10¢ W. S. and Foreign Countries. One sale in Reading Rooms in Greater New York.

CLARICITE INDICATOR CO.

Box 7, Oak Hall Station, New York, N. Y.

Make Your Christmas Selection Early

Gifts of Distinction

MARIE I. GROGAN

1000 Marshall Field Annex, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago

Telephone: Dearborn 8050

Books as Gifts

OUR ANNUAL HOLIDAY CATALOGUE—more attractive this year than ever—is now ready and we will be glad to send a copy to anyone interested.

PEOPLE BUY BOOKS AT CHRISTMAS TIME WHO DO SO AT NO OTHER SEASON OF THE YEAR.

To all such, as well as to all the year-round book buyers, this list will be helpful.

Lauriat Company

385 WASHINGTON ST.

Opp. Franklin St., Boston

(Telephone Congress 2000—Switchboard Service



## EDUCATIONAL

British Columbia's  
Isolation Is Solved  
by Correspondence

Victoria, B. C.  
Special Correspondence  
WITH its vast area and widely scattered population, British Columbia found itself a few years ago faced with the apparently impossible task of bringing education to hundreds of children who were barred from even the remotest schools by miles of wilderness. In the settlements furthest away from civilization little schools had been established, but there were still the children of settlers living beyond the frontier, without books or teachers and without hope of getting them. The problem was yearly growing more serious as settlement increased and the number of isolated children grew. In 1919 the provincial department of education began seriously to face the situation. Today the problem is solved. The department's experiment with correspondence courses for the isolated children has ceased to be an experiment. It is a smoothly-working system and a complete success.

This province's pioneer effort to handle the problem of education in a new and rapidly growing country has attracted wide attention. Other provinces are adopting the correspondence system and the British Columbia education department even has been able to assist children living in the jungles of India.

**Large Population Reached**  
The far-reaching character of the correspondence system as applied to free public education is indicated by the numbers of children who have benefited by it in British Columbia with its relatively small population. Since 1919, when the system was put into effect, 867 children have received this instruction and at present 250 pupils are studying in this way.

The pupils of the correspondence courses live in all parts of the province—some in isolated lighthouses on the rocky west coast of Vancouver Island, some hundreds of miles from any town in the lonely Cariboo ranges, some in the mountains of Kootenay.

The correspondence courses carry the children from the first grade in the public school curriculum as far as the high school and they provide full preparation for high school study. The education department supplies to the children free of any cost all the textbooks used in the regular schools. To children who have had no schooling only the first primers are furnished in the beginning so that they may concentrate on the preliminary work and not advance too rapidly into their subsequent studies.

With the textbooks are sent lessons in the subject to be covered. The children, with the assistance of their parents, study their books until they are able to answer all the questions set down in the lesson under review. The answers are then submitted to the education department which goes over each individual paper carefully. Necessary corrections, further explanations and criticisms are made by qualified teachers in a simple, straightforward style and the papers are sent back to the pupils. In this way the department makes certain that the children know their current work thoroughly before they are allowed to proceed with more exacting studies. To children living in places where mails arrive weeks apart a number of lessons are sent at one time, but parents are instructed to see that all preliminary work is completed before the next lesson is commenced.

In cases where the children find the lessons difficult or when certain points in the course are not clear, individual letters are sent to the pupils if they are old enough to understand them or to parents if the children are beginners. In all cases the department seeks the co-operation of the parents in guiding the children.

**Pupils Set Their Own Pace**  
In the teaching of writing and drawing simple photographs and charts are used to assist the pupils. The children are allowed to progress as rapidly as their ability and circumstances will permit. On the whole, the correspondence pupils progress more rapidly than those attending school as they are able to concentrate with better effect upon their work.

Early fears that the correspondence pupils might not get on so rapidly as the regular school attendants or might not gain so thorough a knowledge of the work covered have been set aside by the excellent records of the children, who, in the study by mail and later attended school. Many of them have passed their entrance examinations with high marks in competition with the school pupils and then gone on to high school.

The practicability of the correspondence system was quickly demonstrated as soon as it was put into effect, and since that time its success has increased as officials in charge of the work have become more and more familiar with the difficulties which must be overcome if all the children in this vast province are to be educated.

That the correspondence system is filling a vital need in the building up of western Canada is indicated by the letters which come into the education department here from grateful parents whose children, shut off from schools, are able, nevertheless, to secure their early training at

home. Hundreds of parents have assured the education officials that without this assistance their children probably would have remained illiterate or, at best, grown to manhood and womanhood with the barest smattering of knowledge. One father, a Canadian, wrote from Central India and asked the department's help. The necessary books and lessons were promptly forwarded and the children living in the jungle were soon at work.

More Interesting  
Than 30 Years Ago

London, Eng.  
Special Correspondence  
TEACHING has gradually grown more interesting for the teacher as well as for the children, said the teacher of a London elementary school who has been working there 30 years, to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "The teacher must now be more alive and on top of things. Because the children have so much freedom in their work, she must always have the goal in sight. In the old days, we taught a little kindergarten work, the three R's, sewing, and drill. Fancy teaching children of three and four years how to thread a needle!"

The teacher then pictured the children sitting as they used to do on forms on galleries, not allowed to move their hands. They came to school "because they had to," not like the children today who love school. The boys at this school had a holiday the other day and a little girl said to the teacher: "I would much rather be at school than at home!"

"The children talk much better than they used to," said the teacher. "It used to be difficult to get the children to talk at all. They were



School Children of Thirty Years Ago, Who Hardly Dared to Move and Who Came to School Mostly Because They Had To.

more 'stodgy'; not bright and alert as children are today. Phonetic reading, and also the dramatizing of fairy tales, has helped them to talk better. They have no fear now. We have sometimes to break down nervousness brought about by home treatment, but very soon after they come to school they lose it. There is so much freedom for them—freedom of movement and free games, which help the mental outlook. There was no piano at school for those children of 30 years ago, while today music is used all the time. Because they come from poor homes, the children are held specially to need this 'brightening in their eyes.' They are not so poor as in the days of old, however. Then they thought nothing of children coming to school without boots. They might have clean pinafores, but they were not all so clean otherwise as they are today. "I cannot think of any child here who was so capable as the children in my class today. None of them would have been picked out for a first row in the new photograph will pass into central schools later on."

2 1/2% INTEREST  
on Checking Accounts

THE MINNESOTA LOAN  
AND TRUST COMPANY

405 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis  
Reliable and  
Unexcelled  
LAUNDERERS  
DYERS CLEANERS

"Quality First" Is Our Policy  
Ives Ice Cream Co.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

40,000 Minneapolis Homes  
Now Use Northland Milk  
NORTHLAND  
MILK AND ICE CREAM  
COMPANY  
MINNEAPOLIS

Thomas & Grayston Co.  
MINNEAPOLIS  
See our CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS before you buy



More Alert School Children of Today, Who Have Freedom in Their Work and Who Often Prefer School to a Holiday.

## Service Ideal Changing Courses

Seattle, Wash.  
Special Correspondence  
SERVICE rather than salary is now being stressed in the appointment office of the University of Washington, Leland Stanford Junior University, and at other college placement bureaus. The courses

living, and the courses were modified and greatly broadened.

In the same way the newer ideal of service to the world is beginning to change college courses and requirements. At the University of Washington, the different professions are represented by schools which may only be entered after two years of academic work.

In every year's enrollment are men who have no definite vocation in view. They change their programs from year to year trying to adjust themselves. In every year's graduation are men who will pursue a vocation radically different from the one they prepared for. An automotive engineer sells hardware, and a mining engineer goes into lumbering. A teacher of English teaches manual training.

That a man should have a vocation as a duty to himself, both to be subordinated to an academic cultural education, is an assumption which has helped build the present system. This assumption, however, is beginning to pass away before the ideal of a thorough rounded education pointed in the one direction of happy and unselfish service.

Just how this ideal may be put into practice is not a question upon which any agreement can be found, but that it is not impossible of attainment may be indicated in the following picture of a future college schedule.

Pupils aspiring to all lines of work are given the same training for the first year. The daily program looks something like this:

1. An English composition a day.
2. Class work in (a) philosophy, (b) sociology, (c) economics, (d) biography, (e) travel, (f) fiction, (g) poetry, (h) humor.
3. The choice of a science: physics, chemistry, astronomy, mathematics, military or similar drill.
4. The choice of an art: drawing, painting, sculpture, music, drama, dancing, furniture design, automobile design, boat design, architecture.

On this schedule, a writing knowledge of English, and a thinking knowledge of English, are as definite requirements as speaking and reading knowledge. One writes to learn to write and reads to learn to read. The subject matter for this reading and writing must be diverse and rich in new words and concepts. An interest in many different things must be aroused, so that the writing will

be the expression of original ideas instead of mere copy work.

The second year's work has these purposes:

1. To give the student a chance to choose his work intelligently.
2. To give him a knowledge of other representative vocations so that he can cooperate.

During the year he has a chance to enter and leave a great number of representative businesses. When leaving one for the next, he hands on a paper expressing as best he can the work to be accomplished by those in that profession or business and the ideals to which they subscribe.

A few weeks at the end of the year are devoted to conferences, readings and the preparation of a thesis, choosing one definite field in which he wishes to work. He starts the third year in the hands of those who are actually working in his field, and they advise and require what further cultural education and what directly professional training he will need.

At the end of the fourth year he uses his own judgment to correct the mistakes his instructors and advisors have made and becomes an earning and worthy member of society, working not for himself, but to give the best in him and help others to do the same.

## COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

Catherine C. Seaman  
"School of Stenography"  
Experienced and successful teacher gives a course in shorthand and bookkeeping. CATHERINE C. SEAMAN, 20 De Puy Avenue, New York.

## Southern School of Secretaries

S. W. Corner Fourth and E. Sts.  
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. Accredited THOROUGH TRAINING IN ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS. Private, Individual and Home Study Instructions. Classes P. M. 4 to 6, 7 to 9, 10 to 11 P. M. Telephone Main 2750

## Woodbury Business College

Foremost for 40 years. Magnificent new building. All courses. Enter any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Get catalog. 727 So. Figueroa Los Angeles

## Mac Kay Business College

Ninth Street at Main  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
Catalog Free 18th Year

## WHEELER Business College

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
WHEELER STUDENTS GET THE BEST POSITIONS. Call or write for Free Catalogue

## WILSON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

For 29 Years Washington's Leading Business Training School

## Soule College

Founded 1856 by Geo. Soule, L.L.D.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
Commercial, Shorthand, English and Household Arts Courses. ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS AND LOCATION. Entire Fifth Floor, Balboa Theatre Building

## CAMPUS

## Camp Bryn Afon

Land o' Lakes, Roosevelt, Wis.  
A Suggestion for Christmas

Present your daughter on Christmas Day with an enrollment in Camp Bryn Afon for the summer of 1925. All land and water sports. Staff of 25 College Women. Private Lake. Trails for horseback riding. Screened sleeping bungalows with hardwood floors.

Send for Booklet  
LOTTA BROADBRIDGE  
THE PALMS  
1001 Jefferson Ave.  
DETROIT, MICH.

Smart Apparel for Women and Misses  
920 Nicollet Avenue 2nd Floor

## Peru Experiment Not an Entire Failure

Lima, Peru  
Special Correspondence

THE educational plans of Peru, which four years ago included the bringing of 200 American and 1000 German teachers, and a general modernization of the entire school system, has today dwindled to a single American. This man is director of education, and a man of long residence in Peru, and not one of the American staff of four years ago. In that, perhaps, he is the better fitted to the work, but he is separate, in a way, from the effort to Americanize the school system so bravely started in the beginning of the administration of President Leguia.

Dr. A. A. Gieseke, who now heads the educational department of Peru, is a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and came to Peru 14 years ago, shortly after graduation, to organize business education here. Very early he was sent to head the University of Cuzco, an ancient seat of learning in the heart of the old Inca empire, in southern Peru, a problem, at the time, of fact and diplomacy. He succeeded in calming the various elements arrayed against him, and was, until recently, the center of the local intellectual life and the friend of students and archaeologists from all over the world in the interesting region in which his university was located. He was brought to Lima a few months ago to take a post in the Department of Education, and has now been made the head of it. He is a man of much ability and tact, and has earned his name in too easy duties with the full support of the Peruvian officials with whom he deals.

The other side of the educational picture is not so pleasing as that dealing with Dr. Gieseke. His predecessor in the office was Dr. Frank L. Crane, for nine years director of education in the Philippines (the largest educational system under the American flag), and for the two years head of the Educational Department of Peru. He is also the last of the group of 23 American teachers brought down here in 1919-20 as the vanguard of the much discussed group of 200 Americans and 1000 Germans who were to have been, but never were, brought to Peru at that time. Dr. Crane, after an enviable record, was eliminated by indirect means, largely due to the

difficulties of the problem of appointments, which entered in his office, a problem which in the present state of Peruvian school politics, was inherently difficult for a foreigner to handle.

The Peruvian school system, when Dr. Crane and the other Americans came here, was carried on as a sort of political "lunch-counter" and the virtual sale of posts as teachers was the common practice. The regional director of the schools appointed teachers in return for payment to himself of two, or in some cases three, monthly salaries, collected alternately with the teacher, who thus was assured of his post until the man who appointed him was paid his "commission," after that the tenure of office was not so sure. The American teachers, many of whom were made regional directors, were brought down, in part, to eliminate this practice and for a time the merit system prevailed successfully. In fact, as one commentator put it, the elimination of the petty tyranny and graft in the school system of Peru was one of the most important works which the Americans did, from the Peruvian viewpoint, and perhaps from an educational viewpoint as well.

The educational problem—merely the training of the oncoming generations of the 5,000,000 Peruvians, is one of the greatest and most appalling in the whole of the Americas, so that it is inevitable that the problems of school administration be solved—sooner or later. In all Peru there are only 3107 schools, with 4422 teachers, of whom 203 only are normal school graduates, and 1215 have public instruction diplomas. The universities and higher art schools have, it may be added, 531 teachers for the 1764 college students—most of these teachers are of course nonprofessional lecturers.

SCHOOLS  
CORA MEL PATTEN OF CHICAGO

Now permanently located in Los Angeles, President of the Junior Drama League of America. Announces classes in Dramatic Art for children. At the Chicago Conservatory of Music. 5353 West Third Street. On Monday afternoons at 2:30 and on Tuesday evenings at 8:30. For particulars telephone 72925

LANGUAGES  
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

132 Bevilston St., Boston Tel. Reach 2928 Other Berlitz Schools in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Detroit and Chicago.

## Girls' Collegiate School

Thirty-third year began September 25th. Accredited. Offers General College Preparatory, Special Courses—2 years post-graduate work, vocational, cultural. The year has fine features: new buildings, beautiful grounds, outdoor life a reality. Miss Parsons and Miss Leonard, Principals. 1808 West Adams Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

## BOSTON PROFESSIONAL School of Interior Decorating

A course in interior-making. Holiday Gift. Practical class lessons given in course of six lectures for \$25. Correspondence course of six lessons, \$10. Employment assured if desired at end of course. Daily and Evening Classes. J. MURRAY QUINBY, Inc. Studio 414 Berkeley Bldg., 420 Bevilston St., Boston, Mass.

## The Westlake School FOR GIRLS

College Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Fully accredited. In excellent location. Los Angeles, Modern Buildings, Tennis, Swimming, Riding, Musical and Dramatic Advantages. Grammar School, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, and FREDERICK DE LAUNA, Principals. Box C, 333 S. Westland Ave., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

## The Kenmore School

471 Commonwealth Avenue BOSTON CO-EDUCATIONAL Boarding and Day Departments Telephone Kenmore 0437

## THE Winnwood School

Lake Grove, Long Island Recognized by State of New York as College Preparatory

Co-educational Two miles from Lake Ronkonkoma

## MAKE MONEY—IN A DELIGHTFUL WAY

LEARN TO SELL AT HOME. Successfully Taught by Mail. A few easy lessons by a Professional Teacher—and you will make most delightful money for home use, or for sale to good profit.

Still ample time to make Christmas Candies. Write for the good news.

The Mary Willis Freeman School of Modern Candy Making, 44 Tilden Park, Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

## The PRINCIPIA

FOUNDED 1898 St. Louis, Mo.

This is one of a series of announcements appearing each Thursday in The Christian Science Monitor.

CO-EDUCATIONAL LOWER SCHOOL UPPER SCHOOL JUNIOR COLLEGE

The PRINCIPIA

FOUNDED 1898 St. Louis, Mo.

This is one of a series of announcements appearing each Thursday in The Christian Science Monitor.

LOS ARBOLES 1571 N. WATSON AVE. PASADENA CALIFORNIA







# OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

**TRUST DEPARTMENT**  
(Largest in New England)

## Cares for Property in Excess of \$450,000,000 As Executor, Trustee and Agent

*You are invited to send for booklets and  
to confer with the officers of the company*

**52 TEMPLE PLACE      17 COURT STREET      222 BOYLSTON STREET**  
**BOSTON**

**NEW HAVEN PLAN  
FOR REFUNDING  
EUROPEAN LOAN**

For refunding the New Haven \$23,000,000 European Loan next April are announced by the company, who indicated that the purpose of the operation was to enable the company to make subscriptions already received from large industrial corporations, institutions and the stockholders and directors.

The \$23,000,000 loan of 15-year 5 bonds has been authorized to retire the \$22,997,766 outstanding portion of the loan. Owners of these bonds will be able to take a portion of their principal in the new issue and gradually will be able to deposit maturing debentures under a sinking fund plan, which the company will offer in cash and part 6 per cent in bond.

The new bonds will be issued in a series of 100,000 \$230 lateral indentures of \$230 each.

...ny will pledge as security  
of its 6 per cent first mort-  
gages. Operation of a 2 per  
cent sinking fund is expected  
more than one-half of the  
one maturity.

The City of New Haven, which  
is already monthly expansion,  
on the road this year to report  
fiscal surplus over all fixed  
aid an official statement.

**BOND STOCKS**

...utations, to 1:30 p.m.)

	High	Low	Nov. 26	Nov. 25
Strick	18 1/2	18 1/2	19	19
"Met"	17 1/2	17 1/2	18	18
"Met"	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
"Met"	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2

**Federal Bond &**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Jan.	217	213	213	432
Feb.	41	40 1/2	41	40 1/2
Mar.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Apr.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
May	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
June	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
July	20	19 1/2	20	20
Aug.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Sept.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Oct.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Nov.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Dec.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2

**BONDS**

Jan.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Feb.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Mar.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Apr.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
May	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
June	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2

**STON CURB**

Jan.	217	213	213	432
Feb.	41	40 1/2	41	40 1/2
Mar.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Apr.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
May	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
June	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
July	20	19 1/2	20	20
Aug.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Sept.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Oct.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Nov.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Dec.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2

and a reserve for taxes amounting to \$68,292.

Indicated earnings of slightly less than \$4 a share after taxes but before depreciation were shown by the annual balance sheet of assets and liabilities of the Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation. Otis N. Pierce, president, called attention to the fact that the taxes paid by the company last year amounted to approximately \$160,000, whereas common stockholders received only \$50,000 in dividends. The tax bill he considered abhorrent.

The company's current net earnings four times the dividend rate equaled \$10.86 per share. Five-year average net earnings were \$17.90 per share.

Price and full details on application

**ROY J. FOSTER & CO.**  
10 State Street  
Boston

To REDEEM U.S. 4% BONDS  
The amount paid has been reduced by one-half.

	.06	.06	
alt.	.11	.11	
	.18	.18	
	.47	.47	
	.19	.19	
	.46	.46	
	.11	.11	
	.11	.11	
	.08	.08	
	.11	.11	
	.14	.14	
	.14	.14	
Copper	.84	.84	
	.40	.40	
	.40	.40	

**BROOKLYN EDISON CO.**

Brooklyn Edison Company Inc. reports to the New York Stock Exchange for 12 months ending Feb. 29, 1924:

Operating revenues, \$24,666,000; net, \$7,988,000; depreciation charges, \$2,247,000;

\$3,969,632; dividend appropriations \$1,074,000; and taxes and other charges \$78,000.

Profits' profit sharing \$222,638; surplus \$496,294.

**BANK OF NORWAY RATE CUT**

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 26.—The Bank of Norway has reduced its discount rate ½ per cent from 7 per cent.

**YELLOW CASH MFG. EARNING**

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Yellow Manufacturing Company earnings for the first 10 months this year were \$2,800, which covered dividend requirements. The gain was less than the corresponding period last year.

\_\_\_\_\_







## MR. GHUZNARI ASKS TRAINING FOR THE INDIAN

Swarajist, He Says, Might Play Havoc With Constitution

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24 (Special Correspondence).—Of the former ministers who have given evidence before the Reforms Inquiry Committee at Simla, that of Mr. Ghuznari, Minister in Bengal for some six months until the Swarajists a second time refused him his salary, has alone been distinguished by a frank acceptance of the Constitution and an absence of fear in the face of the inquiry. Mr. Ghuznari, it may be added, is a wealthy landowner in the Mymensingh district of Bengal, who has had an English and a Continental education.

Expressing doubt as to the feasibility of democratic institutions, after a careful exposure of the Swarajist methods and ambitions, Mr. Ghuznari insists that the Act must be worked in full—up to 1929—after the incorporation of certain minor amendments.

### Training of Indians

Mr. Ghuznari stands for the gradual training of Indians in self-government. He suggests either that the franchise qualifications should be raised so as to insure a better and more balanced class of electors, or, if the present electorate be retained, that electoral colleges be established, the existing elector in the ratio of 1 to 10 or 15 should be formed. On account of the expense of elections, he would extend the life of the Council to five years. He would also continue to have a European president of the Council, nominated by the Governor, for another four years, holding that in the present temper of politics, a Swarajist president might easily be elected, who would play havoc with the rules of the Constitution.

Having in view the social legal tangle which occurred last July and August over the president's powers, Mr. Ghuznari suggests that the President should be exempt from the jurisdiction of the High Court, saying: "The Government would be lacking in its duty if it did not take firm action to suppress corrupt practices."

### A Cordial Tribute

He pays the most cordial tribute to his relations with the Governor and the executive council, and to the devoted and sincere loyalty carried out by the civil service.

We had not to work between a dominating Governor and obstructive officials, and to the contrary, the ministers or members, so far as I know, had the privilege of working simultaneously with the Governor and a large number of heads of departments who were as uniformly and devotedly loyal to him as they have been to me. I do not regret the administration of the transferred departments.

Referring to the "furious complaints" of ex-ministers in another province of "their secretaries' undue privileges and of the Governor's improper interference," Mr. Ghuznari remarks frankly that the remedy lies in the personality of the Minister and not in an alteration of the rules.

He does, however, consider that the control of the Finance Department is unusually stringent and that once a grant has been sanctioned in the budget, Ministers should be allowed more latitude in its appropriation.

### WOMEN'S COLLEGE APPROVED

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 26 (Special).—Connecticut College for Women has been notified that it is included in the approved list made out by the classification committee of the Association of American Universities for Women.

## Russians Scrutinize Closely Trading Practices of Nepmen

Children of This Class Banned From Universities and in Great Measure From Government Work

ZINOVIEVSK, Russia, Nov. 8 (Special Correspondence).—The way of the Nepman, or private profit-maker, is hard in Russia today. This is especially true in the smaller provincial towns, where the chances for big speculative deals are limited, and the authorities keep a ruthlessly watchful eye on everyone who is in business for himself. The case for himself and his fellow Nepmen was vividly put by the keeper of a Zinovievsk private hotel. He said:

"They call us who don't work for the state non-paying elements and penalize us in every possible way. Take my own case, for instance. I was allowed to take over this hotel on condition that I renovate it, and my wife and I are on our feet from morning to night. But now, after all the work we have done, and we get a bare living out of it. If there is any tax the local authorities don't put on us I would like to know what it is. It is always the same: there was apt to be a portion every few years, but now the tax collector makes a portion on us every month."

Besides our regular taxes, which are heavy enough, we have to submit to all sorts of irregular extra levies. So they force us to put in a telephone and pay for it, although we don't need one and can't afford it. And then there is always a benefit for something or other, for the working-class students, or the militia, or the firemen, or the prisoners of the class war in western Europe, and here again we are under pretty strong pressure to buy tickets. Besides all this, there is the question of our children. They are not admitted to the universities because

## TRANSOCEANIC RADIOCASTING EASILY HEARD

Several British Stations Picked Up by Americans in Big Test

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Transatlantic radio-casting of speeches, singing and instrumental music so plainly that the average amateur can pick it up is an accomplished fact today. Reports are still pouring into the Garden City offices of Radio Broadcast, the publication which fostered the project of a week of transatlantic radio-casting, of success by amateurs in picking up programs last night from Newcastle, Bournemouth, Aberdeen and Madrid.

Last night was the second night of the week's foreign radio-casting and marked the first widespread success. Monday night, scattered reports were received of partial success, but not until last night had foreign programs been generally picked up with satisfactory clarity.

Expressing doubt as to the feasibility of democratic institutions, after a careful exposure of the Swarajist methods and ambitions, Mr. Ghuznari insists that the Act must be worked in full—up to 1929—after the incorporation of certain minor amendments.

### Ohio Valley Reports

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 26.—Scores of radio fans in the Ohio Valley tuned in on European stations last night, according to telephone reports received by the Cincinnati Enquirer. Dozens reported having picked up Newcastle and Aberdeen, while others listened to radio-casts from Cardiff, London, Leeds, Liverpool, Birmingham and Rome, in connection with the International Week tests. Arthur Bender, Covington, Ky., who on Monday night heard Berlin, again was successful, and reported picking up two English stations.

### Reception of piano numbers from

Aberdeen, Scotland, were reported by the majority of listeners.

### Africa Hears America

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Nov. 26.—Many amateur wireless listeners in throughout South Africa heard the radio program from America during the international radio test last night. It was said that even the barking of a dog could be distinguished.

### RADIOCASTERS MUST DIVIDE THEIR TIME

DECLARES EDWARDS

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 24 (Special Correspondence).—The day of the exclusive wavelength in radio-casting has about passed, and in the future radio stations in the same locality, operating on the same wavelength, will have to divide time. That was the declaration of S. W. Edwards, United States Government Inspector of the Eighth Radio District, with headquarters in Detroit, at a conference here with representatives of the three local stations, WSAI, WLW and WMJ, who are in a controversy regarding the question of exclusive wavelength and division of time.

Mr. Edwards declared it is probable that, with the rearrangement of wavelengths now under way, no one station will be in a position to claim exclusive privileges. Only 47 wavelengths exist, he said, and the Department of Commerce cannot establish more. In view of the fact that nearly 600 stations are now operating and more are seeking licenses, it is imperative that all stations divide time, he said.

### EMBARGO EXCEPTS RADIO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 (Special).—President Coolidge in his message to Congress today imposed an embargo on a shipment of arms and munitions to Honduras. In this connection McKenzie Moss, assistant secretary of the treasury, is just notifying collectors of customs that an embargo is being made on a shipment to Honduras of replacement parts for high power radio stations.

### WAZ, Radio Corp. of Am., New York City

8:10 p. m.—N. Y. V. U. Air College; "Evolution," Prof. Charles E. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—Aberdeen Concert Ensemble; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 6:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 7:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 8:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 9:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 10:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 11:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 12:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 1:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 2:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 3:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:15 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:30 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 4:45 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C. Bristol; 5 p. m.—"The Merry Old Chime," by J. H. C.



## Classified Advertisements

## MOVING AND STORAGE

E. F. Caldwell, Warehouseman  
Established 1885. Packed Vans. Tel. May 2007, 2008. Expert packers of china, furniture, etc. Local and long distance moves, weekly trips to and from New York and Philadelphia; goods insured while in transit.  
115 Portland Street, Boston, Mass.

## LIVE STOCK

PUCE BREED HOGS  
We have been favored with the World's Best Grand Championship Pigs, deep, beautiful, and healthy, get our plan for farmers, bank and school clubs. G. S. The Christian Science Monitor, 1455 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED—Piano grand piano, beautiful, top first consideration. W. G. The Christian Science Monitor, 1455 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

## JEWELRY

DIAMONDS—Jewelry bought for cash; call or send to mail. WILLIAM LEON, 1400 Broadway, New York. Fitzy 2555.

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

\$2000 FOR AN ITEM printed in U. S.; send for free booklet listing this and other printed matter, books, stamps, letters, etc. JACKSON, 105 Pemberton Bldg., Boston.

## STATES AND CITIES

## ILLINOIS

## Aurora

## MUNSHING UNDERWEAR

Is exceptionally well made, so elastic that it is very comfortable and gives the wearer a satisfaction. A style and weight to suit your taste.  
Ladies' Suits \$1.00 and upward.  
Men's Suits \$1.25 and upward.  
Children's Suits \$1.00 and upward.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
CHAS. J. BOORMAN  
29 So. River Street, AURORA, ILL.

## C. I. THOMAS &amp; CO.

Fresh Fruits Fresh Vegetables  
110 Main St.  
Phones 3130-3131

## Fancy Groceries Fresh Meats

We sell F. E. Royston & Co.'s line of ROB ROY GOODS

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AURORA, ILL.  
Acts as executor, trustee or in any fiduciary capacity. We invite your business.

## FISHER'S BAKERY

PUMPKIN PIES  
and  
FRUIT CAKE  
THANKSGIVING DINNER

## OUR STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS IS COMPLETE

Select Now—We'll Lay Them Aside  
F. H. WISLING, Jeweler  
40 MAIN STREET

## WALKER SOFT WATER LAUNDRY

Soft Water Saves Your Clothes  
Phone 2960

## PETER A. FREEMAN

FLORIST  
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS  
208 Cedar Street, Chicago Phone 220

## Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA

Open 11:30 to 1:30—2-15 to 7:45  
MEN WELCOME

## Berwyn

Assorted  
Cakes  
60c-80c Pound  
Postpaid 90c-11.00  
6810 Windsor Ave.

## The Christian Science Monitor

IS FOR SALE IN BERWYN, ILL., on the following news stand: De Mill & Abbott, 6810 Windsor Avenue.

## Bloomington

BLOOMINGTON'S  
EXCLUSIVE  
Second Floor Shop  
For Women  
GREENHEIM BUILDING

## MANN'S

FORMERLY BOSTON STORE  
WEST SIDE SQUARE  
Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Millinery

## Bloomington-Waters Service Co.

Cornet and Piano Streets  
Telephone 2482  
We repair all makes of magnetos, starters, generators and batteries.  
Factory Service—Complete Parts

## BOSTON STORE

E. EARL MANN  
Dry Goods, Millinery, Ready-to-Wear

## THE NEWMARKET

One of Bloomington's Finest Department Stores  
Visit Our Furniture Department, TOY AND OPENING REAL SOON

## BOSTON CAFE

One of A. M. to 8 P. M.  
215 West Jefferson St., near Illinois Hotel  
Cafeteria Service, J. H. NIELSEN, Prop.

## C. L. SCHNEIDER

GROCERIES AND MEATS  
Phone 61 401 N. Main St.

## Centralla

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN CENTRALLA, ILL., on the following news stand: DeWitt Bros., News Station, 104 East Broadway

## Chicago

The W. J. Fitzgerald Co.  
TAILORS  
8 S. Dearborn Street, 4th Floor  
Phone Dearborn 6481

## THE CAREFUL HAND LAUNDRY

2620 North Clark Street  
JOHN R. CARE, Owner

## Special Noon Lunch

1918 Wilson Ave.  
Fine Confections  
Ice Cream and Soda

## WILLIAM FRIED

TAILOR  
Room 210, Keener Bldg., 3 N. Wabash Ave.

## CROSS REFERENCE BIBLE

R. M. THORPE, Representative  
Write 1423 S. Dearborn St. or 6211 Superior 3823

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

## GIFTS FROM CHINA

Direct Chinese Importations Just received. Exquisitely hand embroidered Table Linens. Uniquely carved China and Necklaces in Ivory, Jade, Amber, Crystal, etc. Silk Embroideries, Mandarin Coats and Shirts, in rich colors. Quality goods for Christmas gifts out of the ordinary, and very moderate prices. \$1 to \$150. Early inspection invited.  
Telephone Wilmotte 672

## LOUISE B. PANUSHKA

929 13th Street, Wilmotte, Ill.

BLUE ROBERT TWEED SUIT and dress in good condition; size 14. Box 144, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR SALE—chickering grand piano, not modern, in excellent condition. \$350. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HUDSON SEAL COAT, size 40, length, size 50, heavier collar, silk lining, buttons, U. S. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COINS AND STAMPS

WANTED—To buy old coins, stamps; catalogue quoting prices paid. 10c. WM. HESS, LEIN, Padlock Bldg., 301 Tremont St., Boston.

P. F. Pettibone & Co.

Printers, Stationers, Binders, Lithographers, Steel Die & Copperplate Engravers  
An up-to-date plant to meet your wants in all lines of Stationery for home and office. Special forms for Churches and Sunday Schools. Leave Leaf Outside, pocket size. Blank Books and Journals. Address—21 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Phone Monroe 0454

N. Prieb & Co.

CLEANER AND DYER  
Rugs and Draperies a Specialty  
All Goods Insured  
Office and Works:  
1222-24 Madison St. Phone Red 0485 & 0607  
Oak Park 308  
GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

MAX VOLKMAN & SON

High Grade Tailors  
Imported and Domestic Wools  
Frock suits for Ladies Our Specialty  
744 Fullerton Ave., Phone Diversey 2558

W. A. BEILE & COMPANY

Electrical Contractors and Engineers  
Suite 410, 6 North Michigan Avenue  
Phone Dearborn 0620-0621

HOYT & SAUER

RETAILERS OF QUALITY  
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables  
1038 and 1040 Madison Ave.  
Phone Parker 0360-0361-0362-0363  
MORGAN PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sonja Millner

500 LAKE VIEW BUILDING  
116 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

ERICH NELSON LINN

BUILDING CONTRACTOR  
5200 Kimball Avenue, Juniper 0959

Chas. Anderson & Son

Merchant Tailors  
2018 N. Clark St. 1105 Bay View A. P.  
Phone Lincoln 541, 1105 E. Edgewater 4218  
CHICAGO

WOOLF'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

EXPERT MARCELLING  
and WATER WAVING  
3534 LAWRENCE AVENUE  
Phone: Juniper 2127

JANSSON BROS. CO.

Tailors and Importers  
for Men  
27 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 6694  
CHICAGO

Lacy & Co.

MILLINERY  
Suite 1120, Stevens Building, CHICAGO

The Smerling Printing Co.

117 N. Wells St. Phone State 5259

The Austin Dress Shop

AUTHENTICALLY CORRECT MODES  
5022-24 W. Chicago Avenue  
Phone Austin 0698 and 0698

H. H. HALTERMAN

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER  
Clocks called for, repaired and delivered  
5448 Broadway, Tel. Sunnyside 2750

EDWARD C. BUNCK

Paints, Glass and Wall Paper  
4645 Calumet Ave., Tel. Oak 0845  
WRITE OR PHONE FOR CATALOGUE

Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.

(Not Inc.)  
3307 N. Clark Street  
Opp. Clark St. Phone Lake View 2181

WHITE EAGLE LAUNDRY

910-913 FULLERTON AVE.  
Tel. ARMITAGE 0009

G. C. WOLTERDING

INSURANCE  
Associated With Mark & McLennan  
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Telephone Wabash 043  
CHICAGO

MRS. C. W. MILLER

ROOM 1402 RELIANCE BLDG.  
22 North State St.  
"Manufacturing, Manicuring  
All branches of hairdressing  
Dearborn 2609

Olmeda Washurst

FORMERLY 155 MARSH ST.  
1020 W. MADISON ST. Tel. Seeley 3200  
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

LOGAN SQUARE

STATE & SAVINGS BANK  
LOGAN SQUARE  
Tel. Lincoln 2341 2316 Lincoln Avenue

The Belden Press

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS  
ARGYLE JEWELERS  
1224 Argyle Street, Tel. Ravenswood 2069  
Diamond Setters

KENWOOD JEWELRY SHOP

1257 E. Forty-Seventh St. Phone Oak 3635  
Erskine Douglas, Prop'r

AUSTIN MANOR BEAUTY SHOPPE

Expert Marcelling  
1604 Fulton St., Tel. Mansfield 4920

ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE

MARCELLING  
424 Republic Bldg., Manufacturing  
Harrison 3754

ILLINOIS

Chicago

(Continued)

RADCLIFFE

STYLISH STOUT BOOT SHOP

912 Stevens Bldg.  
17 N. State St.

Specializing in

STYLISH STOUT OUT SIZES  
STYLE SHOES FOR STOUT WOMEN  
COMBINATION LAST  
For slender feet with narrow heels and low insteps. Scientifically built to give perfect comfort. Sizes 2 1/2 to 12 AAAA to EEE.  
\$7.50 to \$15.50

P. F. Pettibone & Co.

Printers, Stationers, Binders, Lithographers, Steel Die & Copperplate Engravers  
An up-to-date plant to meet your wants in all lines of Stationery for home and office. Special forms for Churches and Sunday Schools. Leave Leaf Outside, pocket size. Blank Books and Journals. Address—21 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Phone Monroe 0454

N. Prieb & Co.

CLEANER AND DYER  
Rugs and Draperies a Specialty  
All Goods Insured  
Office and Works:  
1222-24 Madison St. Phone Red 0485 & 0607  
Oak Park 308  
GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

MAX VOLKMAN & SON

High Grade Tailors  
Imported and Domestic Wools  
Frock suits for Ladies Our Specialty  
744 Fullerton Ave., Phone Diversey 2558

W. A. BEILE & COMPANY

Electrical Contractors and Engineers  
Suite 410, 6 North Michigan Avenue  
Phone Dearborn 0620-0621

HOYT & SAUER

RETAILERS OF QUALITY  
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables  
1038 and 1040 Madison Ave.  
Phone Parker 0360-0361-0362-0363  
MORGAN PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sonja Millner

500 LAKE VIEW BUILDING  
116 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

ERICH NELSON LINN

BUILDING CONTRACTOR  
5200 Kimball Avenue, Juniper 0959

Chas. Anderson & Son

Merchant Tailors  
2018 N. Clark St. 1105 Bay View A. P.  
Phone Lincoln 541, 1105 E. Edgewater 4218  
CHICAGO

WOOLF'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

EXPERT MARCELLING  
and WATER WAVING  
3534 LAWRENCE AVENUE  
Phone: Juniper 2127

JANSSON BROS. CO.

Tailors and Importers  
for Men  
27 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 6694  
CHICAGO

Lacy & Co.

MILLINERY  
Suite 1120, Stevens Building, CHICAGO

The Smerling Printing Co.

117 N. Wells St. Phone State 5259

The Austin Dress Shop

AUTHENTICALLY CORRECT MODES  
5022-24 W. Chicago Avenue  
Phone Austin 0698 and 0698

H. H. HALTERMAN

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER  
Clocks called for, repaired and delivered  
5448 Broadway, Tel. Sunnyside 2750

EDWARD C. BUNCK

Paints, Glass and Wall Paper  
4645 Calumet Ave., Tel. Oak 0845  
WRITE OR PHONE FOR CATALOGUE

Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.

(Not Inc.)  
3307 N. Clark Street  
Opp. Clark St. Phone Lake View 2181

WHITE EAGLE LAUNDRY

910-913 FULLERTON AVE.  
Tel. ARMITAGE 0009

G. C. WOLTERDING

INSURANCE  
Associated With Mark & McLennan  
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Telephone Wabash 043  
CHICAGO

MRS. C. W. MILLER

ROOM 1402 RELIANCE BLDG.  
22 North State St.  
"Manufacturing, Manicuring  
All branches of hairdressing  
Dearborn 2609

Olmeda Washurst

FORMERLY 155 MARSH ST.  
1020 W. MADISON ST. Tel. Seeley 3200  
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

LOGAN SQUARE

STATE & SAVINGS BANK  
LOGAN SQUARE  
Tel. Lincoln 2341 2316 Lincoln Avenue

The Belden Press

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS  
ARGYLE JEWELERS  
1224 Argyle Street, Tel. Ravenswood 2069  
Diamond Setters

KENWOOD JEWELRY SHOP

1257 E. Forty-Seventh St. Phone Oak 3635  
Erskine Douglas, Prop'r

AUSTIN MANOR BEAUTY SHOPPE

Expert Marcelling  
1604 Fulton St., Tel. Mansfield 4920

ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE

MARCELLING  
424 Republic Bldg., Manufacturing  
Harrison 3754

ILLINOIS

Chicago

(Continued)

I. PERLSON, Inc.

FURRIERS

IMPORTERS AND DESIGNERS  
Established 1878  
You will find the new and fashionable furs here. Our values, too, are exceptional.  
803 North American Bldg. Phone  
86 So. State St. Central 3038  
CHICAGO Dearborn 3597

HAWKINS & LOOMIS Co.

Law and Commercial Printers  
Briefs, Abstracts, Leases,  
Trust Deeds, Coupon Bonds.  
102 W. Monroe St., Chicago  
Maple 5254

Nisted & Co.

Millinery  
2700 W. North Ave. Crystal Theater Bldg.  
Tel. Humboldt 7072

The Swiss Shop

Blouses, Negligees,  
Lingerie  
4606 Sheridan Rd., Tel. Edgewater 4611  
CHICAGO

ROTARY

The Successful Oil  
BURNER  
No Electric Motor No Gas Pilot Light  
LE MAY & HILTON  
2624 N. Crawford Ave. Tel. Palisade 1886  
CHICAGO

NORDAHL & OLSON

Established 1909  
WATCHMAKERS  
AND JEWELERS  
2155 W. NORTH AVENUE  
TELEPHONE HUMBOLDT 1922

The Oldest Bank in Woodlawn

WOODLAWN TRUST  
& SAVINGS BANK  
Member Federal Reserve System  
63rd Street at Woodlawn Avenue  
CHICAGO  
Resources \$9,500,000.00

THE C. F. COMPANY

Not Inc.  
HARDWARE AND PAINT  
Carpenters—Electrician and Locksmith  
2725 N. CLARK STREET  
South of Diversey Parkway  
CHICAGO  
ROGERS PARK 9215

GEO. T. STEEN

REALTOR  
CLARK AND ROGERS AVE.  
All Kinds of Insurance

A. ROST & SON

Est. 1909  
FINE FOOTWEAR  
Attractive styles for the family who  
appreciate good shoes  
4021 MADISON STREET  
Established 1869  
Telephone—Hyde Park 0212-0213

W. L. Robinson Coal Co.

Coal and Wood  
5229 Lake Park Avenue  
CHICAGO  
HIGH REID, Mgr.

SOUTHWEIGHT & CO.

1753 Sunnyside Avenue  
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE  
LOANS, RENTING-MANAGEMENT  
OF PROPERTY  
Tel. Ravenswood 0649

Clemons & Crane Grand Pianos

BRUNSWICK PHOTOGRAPHS & RECORDS  
Brunswick Radiolas, Unusual in Performance.  
C. B. CLEMONS CO.  
4235-4240 WEST MADISON STREET

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

HORATIO H. HARWOOD  
704 N. Clark Street, Chicago  
Tel. Rogers Park 3902 and 596

INDUSTRIAL PRINTING COMPANY

127 North Wells Street  
PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING

FRED V. PRATHER

ARCHITECT  
400 Wrigley Building  
400 N. Michigan Blvd. Tel. Central 4414-4415  
CHICAGO

HARRY B. FORBES

Watchmaker and Jeweler  
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY  
SILVERWARE AND KIMBLE GOODS  
2206 Milwaukee Ave., Near Logan Blvd.  
Phone Albany 2610

Hubert Schumacher

MEN'S FURNISHER AND TAILOR  
409 W. North Ave. Tel. Lincoln 2409  
When you wish home made bread, pies & cake call

MRS. COOPER

4217 Madison St. Columbus 5678  
TYPEWRITERS  
Tel. Wab. 2148  
Guaranteed used typewriters for sale  
C. H. FRICHAUD 411 W. Jackson Blvd.

ILLINOIS



## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## ILLINOIS

## Peoria

(Continued)



## Merchants and Illinois National Bank

Great Stocks of Appropriate  
**CHRISTMAS GIFTS**  
for every member of the Family

Hot and cold drinks, special sandwiches, and afternoon luncheons served in the Fountain Room.

## Clarke &amp; Co.

**Katzings**  
FAMOUS  
DUTCH BLACK CHOCOLATES  
Peoria

**Washington Dairy**  
MILK and CREAM  
Distributors of Robins' Nest Milk  
Phone 4-1853



## Rockford

## SCHUMANN

Grands Players Pianos  
Are the last word in Piano Construction.  
SCHUMANN PIANO COMPANY  
127 West State Street

COMPLETE LINES OF  
China, Glassware, House Furnishings  
Toys  
ALLEN'S CROCKERY STORE  
127 W. State Street "Most Everything"

**JCPenney Co.**  
571 Department Stores  
416-512 West State Street

**VOGEL & WALLEN**  
HART, SCHAFFER & MARK CLOTHES  
MANHATTAN SHIRTS  
MADISON HATS  
211 WEST STATE STREET

"A Good Place to Eat"  
**THE E. & W. CAFE**  
607 W. STATE STREET Phone Forest 202  
Open day and night

Quality Shoe Repair Shop  
Repair your shoes to  
120 S. WYMAN STREET  
J. F. GREEN, Mgr.

Specializing in  
**HOME FINISHING**  
L. H. MORGAN  
506 Trent Building Main 1215

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
RENTAL AGENCY  
FRANK M. YEAKLE-Realty  
427 Stewart Office Bldg. Main 435

**PRINTING**  
RAYMOND PRINTING CO.  
115 West State Street

## Rock Island

## S. B. BUTT

FANCY GROCERIES  
QUALITY SERVICE COURTESY  
2016 5th Avenue  
Photographs Made in Your Home  
By CHARLOTTE SMITH  
197th St. & 6th Ave. R. I. 666

## Springfield

**BARKER CO.**  
The Springfield Store  
5th & Adams Springfield, Ill.  
Everything to wear from  
head to foot for Women  
and Misses.

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.,  
on the following news stands: One B'n's,  
Book Store, 6th and Monroe Streets.

## Wheaton

## A. I. HAWKER

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR  
House phone 427 R. Office phone 22  
121 R. Front Street

J. ANDERSON & SON  
General Hardware and Radio  
Phone 19 192 N. Hale St.  
HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS  
DIAMONDS  
CHARLES STONE JEWELER  
109 W. Front St.

W. V. LAMBE  
GROCERIES, MEATS, HARDWARE,  
CROCKERY  
Phone 71 and 72

A. P. STECK  
REAL ESTATE  
CITY AND RURAL PROPERTY  
215 Madison Avenue Phone 249 and 758

WHEATON CAFE  
One Block West County Building  
GOOD THINGS TO EAT

## Wilmette

## VILLAGE HOME BAKERY

Home Made Bread, Pies, Cakes, Pastries, etc.  
1183 Wilmette Ave. Phone 66

**WILMETTE MUSIC SHOP**  
ORIAN A. CALIZ  
PHONOGRAPHS-RECORDS-SHEET MUSIC  
PIANOS

WEINBAUER & HEBER  
Dry Goods Furnishings  
603 1/2 Linden Phone 2708 WH.

## Welch's Cafeteria

1151 Central Ave. Phone 1981

## ILLINOIS

## Wilmette

(Continued)



Real Estate, Builder, Insurance, Loans  
607 MAIN STREET  
Wilmette 220

For Sale-North Shore Homes and Lots  
HEINZ & KROLL, INC.  
Wilmette, 421 Fourth St., Tel. 1. Phone  
Wil. 2760. Evanston, 1611 Sherman Ave.  
Phone Uni. 8808. Wilmette, 308 Center St.  
Phone Win. 254. Highland Park, 820  
Central Ave. Phone 4-498

BEAUTY SHOP  
**THE POWDER PUFF**  
Emily Hill, Proprietor  
THE MARINELLO SYSTEM  
Hairdressing and Manicuring  
1123 Central Ave. 419 Fourth St.  
Phone 1120 Phone 2014

GOODWIN'S  
BARBER SHOP AND BEAUTY PARLOR  
We specialize in bobbing and shingling.  
Appointments by phone.  
Brown Bldg. Phone Wilmette 128

F. W. MOORE  
FRESH-VEGETABLES-CANNED GOODS  
FOOD SPECIALTIES  
403 Linden Ave. Phone 2837

McALLISTER-CARRICO CO.  
1148-1149 Wilmette Avenue  
Dry Goods, Women's Wear, Gift Merchandise,  
School Supplies, Notions, etc.  
Deliveries Made Four Times Daily.  
Telephone Wilmette 588

WOLFF-GRIFFIS, INC.  
Hardware, Furnaces and Metal Work. Also  
a complete line of Toys and Christmas Tree  
Decorations.  
Opposite Village Hall, W. Phone 158

Have You Tasted Mother's Delicious Apple Pie  
at the  
**WILMETTE FOOD SHOP & RESTAURANT**  
417 1/2 Fourth Street

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF  
WILMETTE, ILL.  
Member Federal Res. Bank wants to serve you  
Safe Deposit Boxes

WILMETTE VARIETY STORE  
We carry a complete line of Toys, Dolls and  
Gifts for Christmas buyers.  
1168 WILMETTE AVE. Phone 3590

FRED O. NELSEN  
PLUMBING, HEATING, SEWERAGE.  
Estimates Furnished.  
1430 LAKE AVE. Phone 2548

TAYLOR'S  
Dry Goods and Furnishings  
1123 Central Ave. Phone 1014

SCHULTZ & NORD  
JAILORING  
New Process Cleaning and Dyeing  
1152 Central Avenue Phone 320

A. P. HILLS  
Painter and Decorator  
1422 Wilmette Ave. Phone 2718

CECILE SHOP  
1130 Central Avenue  
SWEATER, SPORT HATS, LINGERIE,  
HOSIERY

PAINT **Sterner's STORE**  
INTERIOR DECORATING  
1213 WILMETTE AVE. Phone 2491

FLINKER & FLINKER  
MILLINERY  
Remodeling and Repairing  
1217 Wilmette Ave. Phone 2278

BALDWIN HARDWARE  
Regulating, keys, window glass, paint, china,  
toys, household utilities.  
1117 Greenleaf Ave. Phone WH. 2752

DE LUKE CLEANERS  
"Special Delivery Service"  
HEMSTITCHING  
1105 Central Ave. Phone 985

EGGERS HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS  
Unique Gifts for Christmas Shoppers  
WILMETTE STATIONERY &  
GIFT SHOP  
1101 Central Ave. Phone 2051

COSMAS BROTHERS  
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
Opposite Village Theatre  
Tel. Wilmette 2893

REHOBOTH BARBER SHOP  
Central and Electric Place  
Near State Bank  
Women's and Children's hair bobbing and  
shingling by experienced barbers

ARAM K. MESTIAN  
Rugs Cleaned and Repaired  
Phone Wilmette 1940 511 Main St.

GRACE O. HILLS  
Children's and Ladies' Dressmaking  
Fur Mending and Remodeling  
1422 WILMETTE AVE. Phone 2718

**Linden De Luxe Garage**  
312 Linden Avenue  
Phone 1014

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN WILMETTE, ILL., on  
the following news stands: Chicago &  
North Western Railway Station

## Winnetka

PAUL KRUGER  
Contracting Stone Mason  
Specialties in Rubble and Flagstone work.  
NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY BLUE STONE  
WISCONSIN LIME STONE  
720 Center Street Telephone Winnetka 1530

E. B. TAYLOR & CO.  
HARDWARE, PAINTS & OILS  
548 Center St. Phone Winnetka 960

## INDIANA

## Fort Wayne

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN FORT WAYNE, IND.,  
on the following news stands: Altera  
News Stand, 205 Main Street; The Little  
News Stand, Utility Bldg., East Wayne St.

E. D. SPAHR, Realtor  
REAL ESTATE-INSURANCE  
8 efficient salesmen.  
2300 N. W. Ave. Phone 3108

## Goshen

L. P. J. CROOP  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR  
AUDITS SYSTEMS-INCOME TAX  
2300 N. W. Ave. Phone 3108

## Hammond

GERTRUDE STEWART  
MILLINERY  
606 1/2 HOUSTON ST.  
POST GROCERY COMPANY  
Staple and Fancy Groceries  
Phone 2733 22 Williams Street

## Indianapolis

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,  
on the following news stands: De Wolfe-  
Green Co., Union Station; Joseph Morison,  
Traction Terminal Station; Severin Hotel,  
cor. Illinois and Georgia Sts.; Laypool  
Hotel, N. W. cor. Illinois and Washing-  
ton Sts.; Everett Shipman, S. W. cor.  
Pennsylvania and Market Sts.; Max Mar-  
cus, S. E. cor. Illinois and Market Sts.;  
C. J. Lindsay, N. E. cor. Illinois and  
Washington Sts.; C. W. Schaefer,  
cor. Kentucky Ave. and West Washing-  
ton St.

## A. L. WILLARD

of all kinds of bonds  
203 J. F. Wild Building. LI. 7005

## INDIANA

## Indianapolis

(Continued)



WE SOLVE  
**YOUR ROOFING PROBLEMS**  
Best Vulpine roofers A roof for every  
need. Cash or easy monthly payments  
needed. Call for estimate.  
**EDISON ELECTRIC CO.**  
Inc. 1915  
115-117 EAST OHIO STREET  
For Estimates Call M. 410 2435

IF IN NEED OF  
FANCY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES  
stop at one of the Tacoma Stands on the Market  
L. T. TACOMA J. TACOMA & SONS  
Stands: 352 Vegetable Market  
CITY MARKET HOUSE

Diamonds & Mountings  
Repairing & Resetting  
Henry Andersen-Jeweler  
203 Circle Building  
Allen O. Pickett, Watchmaker

Alvin B. Schellschmidt  
Builder of Fine Homes  
Licensed Structural Engineer  
2402 Hellebrandt Street

THEO. FRIEDLANDER  
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING  
All Work Guaranteed-Reasonable Prices  
524 State Life Bldg. Ma. 3009

Mrs. Meda E. Camden  
Dry Goods and Notions  
8427 W. Michigan St. Rel. 0756

MRS. V. W. ALLER  
MILLINERY SHOP  
Order work and remodeling a specialty  
601 EAST 32ND STREET

## Lafayette

LAHR HOTEL  
Bohemia Cafe & Cafeteria  
215 SECOND AVE.

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN LAFAYETTE, IND.,  
on the following news stand: C. U.  
Stocker, Hotel Lafayette News Stand.

## Logansport

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN LOGANSPORT, IND.,  
on the following news stand: City News  
Stand, 209 E. Market St.

## Muncie

Ray it with Flowers  
We are now in our new location—  
123 S. Wal. St.  
Write your order to  
**POSEY SHOP**  
ADAM SHIDLER, Prop.

R. E. SCOTT-H. G. WEESNER  
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers  
Second Floor Johnson Block  
Muncie, Indiana

W. H. BALLARD & SON  
HARDWARE  
207 So. Walnut Street, Muncie, Ind.

PHILIP STAFF  
PLUMBING AND HEATING  
CONTRACTOR  
Muncie, Indiana  
Anything to be tried  
MARY L. VOYLES

## Richmond

JOHN R. MAAG  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
"Golden Rule Method"  
25 S. 9th St., First Floor  
Women's and Children's hair bobbing and  
shingling by experienced barbers

FINE WATCH REPAIRING  
H. CLYDE ST. JOHN  
Estimates Promptly Given on All Work  
No. 7 86, 7th Street

## South Bend

NOW  
IS THE TIME  
TO JOIN OUR  
**CHRISTMAS  
SAVINGS CLUB**  
for 1925  
AMERICAN TRUST CO.  
"AT THE SIGN OF THE CLOCK"

STYLISH-GOOD  
**Spiros**  
CLOTHES  
119 1/2 S. MICH ST.

The Frances Shop  
CORRECT APPAREL FOR WOMEN  
and MISS  
First to Show the  
NEWEST IN MILLINERY  
129-131 NO. MICHAEL ST.

**PAUL O. KUEHN**  
FOOTWEAR FASHION  
425 SOUTH MICHAEL ST. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

GIVE A  
**CORONA**  
The Personal Writing Machine  
FOR CHRISTMAS  
CORONA TYPEWRITER  
SERVICE CO.  
409 DEAN BLDG.

FOR CHRISTMAS PHOTOS  
BAGBY STUDIO  
110 W. COLFAX AVE.

HARVEY L. HAGER  
PLUMBING AND HEATING  
Furnace repairing work a specialty  
512 W. La Salle Ave. Phone Main 1762

WILLIAMS  
THE FLORIST  
219 W. WASHINGTON ST.

THE PARIS  
TOY, CLEANING AND DYE WORKS  
Lafayette 229 332 NILES AVENUE Main 892

## INDIANA

## Terre Haute

**SURE-FIT LAST**  
in Fancy Strap Patterns  
Size 3 to 10; AAAA to D

**HORNUNG'S**  
Terre Haute, Ind.

## IOWA

## Cedar Rapids

**Denecke's**  
A good department store for family  
and home. Established in 1886.  
Our goods must make good  
or we will.

**The KILLIAN Co.**  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A.

THE BOYSSON CAFETERIA  
STRICTLY HOME COOKING  
The best food obtainable, prepared by one of  
the best of expert lady cooks.  
501-503 FIRST AVENUE

**JCPenney Co.**  
ROSEMAID DAIKIN WEAR  
For Lovely Women Who Love Lovely garments  
MISS ELLEN JOHNSON  
Box, Phone 6992  
Rox. Phone 3337 J

MARTIN'S  
for Millinery  
215 SECOND AVE.

**Council Bluffs**  
The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN COUNCIL BLUFFS,  
IOWA, on the following news stand: Evans  
Book, corner of Pearl and Broadway.

## Davenport

**Hamed & Von Maur**  
Distinctive Millinery  
and Ready to Wear

INTELLIGENT  
MUSIC  
SERVICE—  
**Schmidt Music Co.**  
FORBER  
FLOWERS  
111-113 W. 2nd St. DAVENPORT, IA.  
313 BRADY ST. PHONE DAV. 416

**Schwab Electric Company**  
IF IT'S ELECTRICAL, SEE US.  
1517 Harrison St. Tel. Dax. 8905.

NARSTEDT & STAMM  
Fine watch and jewelry repairing our specialty  
203 MAIN STREET  
Davenport, Iowa

JOHN C. POWLESSON  
Maker of  
Gosselin's Fine Ice Cream  
Phone Dax. 1165 408 E. Locust St.

L. & W. CLOTHING HOUSE  
Men's and boys' clothing, shoes  
for the entire family.  
Putnam Bldg. 2nd and Main

ROSETHA MILLINERY  
Beautiful hand made novelties for the  
holidays. Tel. Dax. 2748  
106 E. 2nd St.

IDEAL BEAUTY SHOP  
NESTLE LAMBL PERMANENT WAVING  
Reasonably Priced.  
506 Ripley Street. Tel. Dax. 5876

M. L. PARKER CO.  
Jewelry Dept.  
DIAMONDS, MOUNTINGS, WATCHES  
Christmas gifts  
411 W. 2nd St. Phone Dax. 7901

ADRENS & ALLISON  
TAILORS AND CLEANERS  
Quality with Service  
411 W. 2nd St. Phone Dax. 7901

CARL A. KAISEN'S  
"HOME OF QUALITY GROCERIES"  
804 Harrison St. Phone Dax. 2078 2078

ZOECKLER'S  
BLANK BOOKS, OFFICE SUPPLIES AND  
212 Brady St. Stationery Tel. Dax. 556

## Des Moines

**IOWA LOAN & TRUST Co.**  
—BANK—  
Ground Floor Hippey Bldg. 210-62 Ave  
Strongly Department-Consolidate Attention

VALLEY NATIONAL BANK  
Walnut and Fourth Street  
Business Solicited in every depart-  
ment of banking  
20th St. Stationery Club  
Capital and Surplus \$700,000

The Homestead Company  
Publishers, Printers, Photo Engravers, Binders  
Need Die and Copper Plate Engraving and  
Electrotyping. A trial order will convince  
you of our quality work and service. Address  
THE HOMESTEAD COMPANY  
1900 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa

FALL SHOWING OF  
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX  
LADIES' COATS  
Goldman Cobacker Co.  
409-11 Walnut Street

JNO. E. HOOD  
GREENWOOD GROCERY  
Quality and Service Dr. 52

S. JOSEPH & SONS  
Equit. Bldg., 6th and Locust St.  
Quality Jewelry Since 1871

The Christian Science Monitor  
IS FOR SALE IN DES MOINES, IOWA,  
on the following news stands: Hyman's  
News Stand, 407 5th Avenue, Moine  
News Stand, 309 5th Street.

## IOWA

## Des Moines

(Continued)

**BOEKENHOFF'S**  
CAFE GRILL  
Good place to eat  
712-714 LOCUST STREET

Excellent Food Moderate Prices  
We appreciate your patronage and strive to  
merit your confidence.

**GRABER AND CAVENDER**  
Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear and  
Millinery  
510-512 East Locust St.

**BANKERS TRUST CO. BANK**  
6th and Locust  
Capital 1,000,000.00 Surplus 200,000.00

**WOLF'S**  
712-714 WALNUT ST.  
Smart Apparel and Millinery for  
Women and Misses

International Oil Company  
J. M. CUSHMAN, Mgr.  
GASOLINE AND OILS  
Phone Wal 3502

SERVICE STATIONS:  
W. 12th & Grand East 2nd & Grand  
W. 42nd & Crocker N. 8th & New York  
S. W. 4th & Murphy E. 6th & Indiana  
"Facilities for Home Heating"

**DAVIDSON'S**  
Quality Furniture—  
Moderate Prices  
W. 12th & Grand East 2nd & Grand  
W. 42nd & Crocker N. 8th & New York  
S. W. 4th & Murphy E. 6th & Indiana  
"Facilities for Home Heating"

**THE H. & W. BAKERY**  
Home-Made Bread and Rolls.  
Favorite Baked Goods.  
Special Orders. We Deliver  
509 INGLEWOOD AVE.  
Tel. Drexel 632

**Cascade Laundry Co.**  
Odorless Dry Cleaning  
Phone Wal. 1245  
13th and Grand Avenue

**FLYNN**  
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk  
Phone Market 1040

**NOWLIS' GROCERY**  
Quality Service Price  
City Market upstairs, Cor. 2nd and Locust

**Marshalltown**  
J. O. Springer & Co.  
Exclusive Wearing Apparel  
AND MILLINERY FOR MATRONS OR MISS  
14 E. Main Street

**Mason City**  
PERFUME FOR GIFTS  
Debutante French, Egyptian, Quinine, Fancie,  
Karens, L'Etirag, Carons, La Mode, City's  
Paris, Jargon, L'Indel, Vanity.  
Above are listed the brands we are featuring  
in our toilet goods section.

**D. H. Lundberg & Co.**  
MASON CITY, IA.  
"Style in quality women's apparel"  
Unusual Values in Fur Apparel  
MASON CITY FUR SHOPPE  
FUR COATS REPAIRED AND RELINED  
H. Hirsch 217 N. 1st Ave. S. & Yelland

THOMPSON DEAN CO.  
Staple and Fancy Groceries  
121 N. FEDERAL AVENUE  
Mason City Hardware Co.  
Gifts of Utility  
Use Yellow Cab Service  
Phone 216

"We Know the Game"  
**SMITH & KEW**  
"Klassy Cleaners"  
WOODRUFF'S  
GOOD SHOES 115 NO. FEDERAL  
Mason City Agents for Canister Shoes

**Oskaloosa**  
**RAY A. COLLINS**  
JEWELER  
119 High Avenue W. Tel. 24

**The French Shoppe**  
READY-TO-WEAR  
MILLINERY  
SOUTHWEST COR. SQUARE Tel. 1318  
Our operations cover the whole range of French  
Dry Cleaning, Fur Cleaning and Laundry Work.  
LUXE MONARCH TAILORRY  
AND DRY CLEANERS  
402 High Ave., West

**Sloux City**  
Victor J. Eijen, Jeweler  
EXPERT WATCHMAKER  
520 FIFTH STREET, SIOUX CITY, IOWA  
Auto Phone 2545

MRS. TERHOUT  
HAIRDRESSING PARLOR  
AND GIFT SHOP  
408-409 Metropolitan Building  
"TOOL SPECIALISTS"  
PETE HARDWARE CO.  
Sporting Goods, Tools of Every Description  
225 FIFTH ST., SIOUX CITY, IA.







## EDITORIALS

How much more complicated is the problem of land disarmament than was that of limiting the naval effectiveness of the great powers to a definite ratio is indicated by the attitudes of the so-called minor states of Europe. First of all, there are the new states, or those whose boundaries were extended by the Paris peace treaties. Then there are the so-called neutrals, who neither gained nor lost in a territorial sense. At present they are all armed for the defense of their own frontiers, but they do not all have the same views of the current division of land among the European nationalities as a whole.

## The Small States of Europe and Disarmament

With the exception of Finland and the Baltic states, all the new or recently increased states on the European continent are inclined to make common cause with France. Instinctively they all feel threatened when a change in the post-war territorial arrangement is proposed, and France they look upon as a leader. France has also extended them credits and has furnished them with military supplies and military instructors. Usually it is assumed that the French army is the greatest obstacle to a reduction of armaments, and in a sense that is true; but if the German elections turn out well for the Weimar Coalition—that is, the Left and Center—a direct understanding may be possible with France which will greatly facilitate a cut in the French army. Whatever may have been the attitude of the Poincaré Government, the party now in power must be credited with a sincere desire to achieve peace.

But whether the conference is called under the auspices of the League next June, or is summoned before that time in Washington, the negotiators will strike their real difficulties when they come to deal with the "Balkanized" parts of Europe. There the boundaries are still more artificial and the national animosities keener. And if the big powers imagine they can ride roughshod over local sensibilities and order these states peremptorily to fall into line, they may find themselves mistaken.

The Swiss Journal de Genève for Oct. 24 quotes the Tribune of Prague to the effect that the Little Entente states and Poland are now capable of taking care of themselves. Czechoslovakia has a standing army of 150,000 men and 1,000,000 available for an emergency; Yugoslavia has 135,000 men for peace times and 1,000,000 for war; Rumania has an active army of 125,000 and 2,400,000 in reserve; Poland has 230,000 now ready and 2,000,000 capable of being mobilized. Thus the standing armies of these countries, more or less closely combined in defense of the existing treaties, total 640,000 and the reserves 6,400,000 men. The standing French army is only one-half of that number and the reserves even less, but for the purposes of what is known as "diplomatic pressure" the French negotiators can apply the entire mass. The 1921 roles at Washington may thus be reversed.

The so-called neutral countries also have considerable military resources, and before they will agree to important reductions they also will expect guarantees of their territorial integrity. Most of them are less exposed than the new states, but practically all live in distrust of some neighbor or other. Furthermore, while being for the most part eager enough to have their own military burdens reduced, they dread being pledged to employ what forces they may have left for the maintenance of frontiers which they did not help draw and for which they often feel but moderate enthusiasm. In fact, few of them believe the work of the Paris peace-makers to have been permanent; and, having kept out in 1914-1918, they dislike being bound to intervene in the future. Without the active co-operation of both Germany and Russia and a general political pact, it is not likely that any considerable reduction of land armaments can be brought about.

As indicated by the barometer of the stock exchanges, where the prices of railway and industrial securities have been soaring since the victory of conservative and stable national policies on Nov. 4, the coming years are to be a period of great activity in productive industry and commerce, with increased sales and earnings that will justify the high prices paid by investors. There is something to be said for the view taken by the chronic pessimists among the financial-letter writing fraternity, who are fond of quoting Daniel Drew's maxim, "What goes up, must come down," that the desire to make easy money by stock speculation is largely responsible for the marked advance in security prices and the enormous volume of trading on the exchanges during the past two weeks. The underlying fact remains that in the judgment of the men whose business it is to study every detail of the great fabric of production and commerce, and who are best qualified to give an opinion, the United States is entering upon an era of almost unprecedented prosperity.

Whether the coming business boom will carry with it factors that will make for reaction and depression at no distant date, is a question that will depend largely upon the wisdom of the executives of the great industrial enterprises and the banking and financial interests. They have only to look back to the post-war inflation of a few years ago to see that the mounting prices of goods, to some extent due to the desire to make greater profits and thus justify the high valuation of securities, must soon or late meet with that imponderable force, the strike of the consumer against high prices. While prices are going up, everyone rushes to buy, apprehensive of still higher prices. When the saturation point of consumptive power is reached, there is a hesitation; retailers find stocks moving more slowly; wholesale dealers

find orders are not being renewed as largely as they anticipated; and there begins the downward turn of what, for lack of a better name, is called "the business cycle."

Already warnings are being issued by far-seeing economists and bankers against the possible hazards of another over-inflation period. How the course of industry and trade will be guided so as to avoid a débâcle similar to that of 1920 will depend mainly upon the facilities for credit expansion given by American banking institutions. A discreet control of credits through the regulation of discount rates by the federal reserve bank system would seem to be the most practical method of preventing undue inflation of production and prices, that if unchecked might lead to the conditions of 1918-1919, with the same deflation that occurred in 1920.

The readjustment in the relations among men that began a century and a quarter ago with the industrial revolution is now passing through the phase in which various elements of the population are combining into large groups. A new alignment, which may prove to be of this sort, though

plainly needing to establish its durability, has just been formed under the name, "Better Understanding Between Industry and Agriculture." Its object, according to William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' Association, who was one of those most influential in promoting it, is "to bring about direct and practical co-operation between all industry and agriculture." Expressing the essential belief that there is no room for differences between these two great elements, the organization will foster a complete understanding of the problems of each by sending qualified speakers to the meetings of their representative organizations, so as to set forth helpful explanations of their points of view.

From this purpose, there could be little dissent. The wholesome effect could hardly be overestimated of both an open-hearted exposition of the needs of one, and a sympathetic hearing by representatives of the other. In the course of the description of the new organization's objectives, however, there is a suggestion that perhaps it may be setting itself at naught the currents of development in a way that may easily weaken its good influence. There is, of course, the familiar determination "to combat those who seek to undermine American institutions," which, so long as it does not mean tilting at windmills, must readily win applause. There was also in Mr. Barr's remarks, however, a plea for the "open shop," with a collection of statistics to show how "closed shop militant unionism has always meant disturbance."

We may accept Mr. Barr's statistics showing that between 1916 and 1923, industrial strikes in the United States resulted in a total loss to the employers, the employees and the public of \$12,500,000,000. It is one of the best arguments against any attempt to go back to that period. But to blame the unions alone for this loss, and say that because of it they should be destroyed, is to misapprehend completely the whole trend of social development. Whatever friction the unions may have created in their growth, they were none the less an inevitable step in the digestion of modern industry by modern society, an inevitable groping by men to improve the means and conditions of their livelihood. Nor is any retreat along that path possible. Major social groups form along the line of the dominant interest of their members, and in the case of the unions, as it is coming to be in political parties, that greatest interest is the preservation and continuance of the improvement of their standard of living. Where one man's vote is equal to another's, and where free assembly is a constitutional right, there can be no lasting check on that development.

It is a matter of real regret that at the outset of this new organization there should be included suggestions of opposition to the clear, and, in general, wholesome, trend of society. There is too much good work to be done in spreading information of the real, constructive problems of industry and agriculture, to waste any man's time standing in the path of a steam roller. The forces that are molding the new relationships between employees and employers will not be diverted, for they spring from the humanitarian impulses of the centuries.

By voluntarily withdrawing his name from the list of candidates considered by the majority party in the United States Senate as eligible to the position of Republican floor leader to succeed Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Warren of Wyoming, who was in line for promotion under the seniority rule,

## The New Senate Leader

virtually made certain the election of Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas to that post. In relinquishing his own claims he named the Kansas Senator as his residuary legatee, thus virtually imposing upon Senator Wadsworth of New York and Senator Watson of Indiana, both of whom are said to have aspired to the place, the necessity, under the circumstances, of indorsing his choice.

Those familiar with the studious activity which has marked Senator Curtis' service in Congress realize that he is in every way qualified for the position of leader. He has borne the brunt of many a hard-fought battle, and is a parliamentarian of the first order. He is a regular of the regulars, whose loyalty to his party has never been questioned. By many he is regarded as one of the best-informed men in the upper chamber.

Important changes in leadership and in the chairmanships of powerful committees of both the Senate and House are pending. With these, it appears, the grasp of the Atlantic coast and New England states upon legislative affairs will be less firm than formerly. Senator Borah, a westerner, undoubtedly will become chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. The Senate floor leadership, as stated, goes to Kansas.

Nicholas Longworth, of the middle west, is regarded as the probable successor of Speaker Gillett, now a Senator-elect, in the House.

Thus the old order passeth and a newer era dawns. The scene shifts. Actors come and go. Yet those who observe the outward changes, believing the play's the thing, applaud or condemn, according to their mood. Less and less do they expect those who, by some combination of circumstances, are elevated to positions of temporary leadership, to display extraordinary powers. All who look on are inclined to believe that "there were giants in those days," but that the present is producing no prodigies. The present never does. It is only as we look backward that we seem able to discern greatness.

But there is a standard which the people of a democracy do more than theoretically maintain. It is that of political integrity and honesty. Those who attain it do not always achieve leadership, but there is a growing conviction that political virtue will hereafter be more generously recognized and rewarded than sometimes in the past. The ultimate supremacy of the right is as certainly determined as is the overcoming and destruction of "whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie."

If nothing else had been accomplished through the activities of Education Week, observance of which has but recently closed in the United States, than to direct the attention of the educators and the people generally to the needs of the rural schools, the effort would have been well spent. It is not so long ago that the rural or country schools were looked upon as occupying a most important place in the training and development of future citizens. Gradually, with the drift of a greater percentage of the American-born children toward the cities, and the monopolizing of the country schools by the children from the homes of former aliens, the tendency seems to have been to lower the standards of these schools by allowing them to be taught by inefficient instructors.

Strangely enough, to one whose earliest recollection of the public school is of a single room with one teacher, and of classes ranging from the primary grades to the high school and even beyond, it has been decided that the one-teacher plan must be abandoned, wherever possible, in favor of the group or county system, where the grades are separated and their teaching specialized. Admitting the soundness of judgment of those who insist upon this segregation of the grades, it is still recalled that the pupils in the primary and intermediate classes of the old-time public school often kept far in advance of their prescribed studies by listening to the recitations of their seniors. Looking back, it seems that as these more advanced subjects came to be studied the younger pupils already possessed a fair working knowledge of them.

It is interesting to observe that even the experts who have studied the educational problem in all its aspects agree that there are some peculiar advantages possessed by the one-teacher school. These, if fully utilized, it is conceded, might offset, to a degree, the apparent disadvantages. It might appear, were the facts admitted, that the "apparent disadvantages" are the failure to employ competent teachers able to conduct any class from the primer to trigonometry, and the neglect in providing proper housing facilities for the rural schools.

There are indications that those who sincerely desire to restore the district or rural school to its former status feel there should be special courses of study provided for the farm children. This is not a move in the direction of rehabilitation. It is an innovation that should be adopted only after the most serious consideration. For generations many of the leaders of educational, religious and political thought in the United States laid the foundations for their success and usefulness in the district schools and at the lamp-lighted fireplace of the farm. Their studies were not specially directed by someone who supposed that those boys could never hope to become interested in anything but farms and farming. So even now, though perhaps the larger number of the children of former aliens may themselves become farmers, it might be wise to provide, in the common schools, what may be their only opportunity to gain an intimate knowledge of American literature and the classics. The ability and perceptivity of an audience should never be underestimated.

## Editorial Notes

Oxfordshire, Eng., it appears, has its Clan. But it is spelt with a "C" and has been organized as an experiment in the banding together of the rural workers for purposes of self-help. This Rural Clan, as it is called specifically, is based on the three fundamentals of self-help, local control, and freedom from political and social partisanship. It plans to interest itself in sound policies and schemes for keeping the people on the land and for obtaining access to the land. At the same time it aims to defend agricultural and rural industry, "employed and employers alike, from the imposition of inappropriate policies and legislation not in accord with the facts or with the needs and desires of the people affected." As such, it would seem that it will fulfill a decidedly useful function. Whether it will grow as rapidly as its American namesake, the future alone can tell.

With the recording of deeds in the sale of the land in the heart of Boston, Mass., on which the famous hostelry, familiarly known as the old Revere House, formerly stood, another of the landmarks in New England connecting the present with the past is being lost to sight. Suite No. 15 was, of course, the most famous in the hotel, for in it the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII, and the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, and Jenny Lind, and a number of other notables stayed when visiting Boston. Then there was the Webster room, Room No. 26, which Daniel Webster occupied. And many another interesting incident was associated with this old hostelry. Incidentally the list of stockholders in the original hotel included four former mayors of Boston.

## The Changed Russian Countryside

Kostina, Kursk Province. Located thirty or forty miles from the nearest railroad, this remote peasant district in central Russia is a good place in which to observe the changes which the revolution has brought to the Russian countryside. The outstanding fact that first strikes the eye is the complete disappearance of the pomeshchiks, or landlords, who constituted such a dominant factor in Russian rural life before the revolution. The pomeshchiks are gone, scattered to the four winds of the Russian emigration, their sacked and gutted manor houses bearing witness to the fierceness of the agrarian upheaval that drove them out.

The land which has been seized from the pomeshchiks is not being worked according to the teachings of Marx-Lenin collectivism. In the district in which Kostina is situated, with a population of more than 30,000, there is one agricultural commune, or co-operative farm, with about forty members, and one Soviet or state farm of several hundred acres. The rest of the land has been taken over by the peasants, who are working it on an individualistic basis, under the restrictions of the Soviet Land Law, which prohibits the sale or permanent alienation of land and prescribes that the size of each peasant's holding shall be determined by the number of "eaters," or members of his family.

The hatred of the peasant for the landlord is an old and undiminished factor in Russian history. It was the driving force behind the wild, half-legendary revolts of peasant leaders like Stenka Razin and Pugachev. Nothing in Russian life today perhaps gives a stronger impression of permanence than the elimination of the landlords from the scene. One can scarcely conceive that the peasants will ever give up the large estates which they have parceled out among themselves or permit the reestablishment of the old bitter contrast between the prosperous manor house and the poverty-stricken villages.

At the same time it would be absurd to imagine that Russia's agrarian revolution proceeded in fairy-tale fashion, with the peasants taking the land from the pomeshchiks and living happily ever afterward. Due to a number of causes, Kostina and the peasant villages in the neighborhood are materially worse off in many ways than they were before the revolution. Years of war and upheaval have left the average peasant with diminished live stock and worn-out farm implements. The shattered condition of the roads and bridges and the ramshackle state of the peasant carts are visible signs of the ordeal through which the country has passed.

Moreover, the peasant has the outstanding economic difficulties, which he seldom fails to emphasize in the course of a friendly chat with a stranger around the

samovar. In the first place, the land tax is appreciably higher than it was under the old régime. Formerly the land tax ranged from 1½ to 3 rubles to a dessiatine. Now it amounts to from 3 to 5 rubles, although the harvest this year in the Kursk Province is exceedingly bad and the tax is consequently much lower than it is in other regions of the country. The peasant is no longer obliged to pay rent to his landlord, but the peasants who owned their own land before the revolution feel the increased tax as a serious burden.

Then the disparity between the high prices of manufactured goods and the comparatively much lower prices for farm products which constituted such a serious economic problem last year has by no means disappeared, although the situation in this matter has somewhat improved. As one peasant put it to the writer:

"This year we are getting a little more for our grain in rubles, than would have been the case in an average pre-war year. This is because of the poor crop, and of course the poor crop means that we have less grain to sell. But when it comes to getting a pre-war equivalent in goods for our grain, that's another story. Nails that cost 3 kopecks before the war are 20 kopecks now. A yard of cotton goods that used to cost 15 kopecks is 50 kopecks now, and the quality is worse. A measure of kerosene formerly cost 3 kopecks; now it costs 8. And so on, with everything. The grievance of the peasant, while less direct, is none the less serious. His former avenue of outside work has been shut off. The factories will no longer take him on during the winter months, for the cities already have large numbers of unemployed. He cannot get anything but working for the pomeshchiks. As a result, the few rubles which he formerly earned outside his farm work, and which helped to tide him over lean years, have vanished.

Notwithstanding these and other grievances, there can be no doubt that the peasant is loyal to the revolution, and that he is enabled him to seize the land and get rid of the pomeshchiks.

"You can scarcely imagine how enslaved we were before the revolution," said one peasant in Kostina. "The landlords used to call us 'pigs.' And if a peasant did not get out of the way quickly enough on the road, the pomeshchik would give him a cut with his whip. The landlord's children always went to high school ahead of ours. And if a village had little land of its own, the peasants had to work for the landlord, at his own terms or wages. Now we may not be very well off materially, but every one of us has his own plot of land and can manage to dig something out of it. We aren't dependent on any one man for the right to live." W. H. C.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in London

Two British aviators, R. Macintosh and Geoffrey Wrigglesworth, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, have gone to Jeddah with a view to assisting King Ali to recapture Mecca, which was recently taken by the Wahabites, followers of Ibn Saud. On inquiring at the Air Ministry, it is learned that Mr. Macintosh is on the air force reserve, and that if it is found that he has left England for this object without permission, action will be taken. Mr. Wrigglesworth is not on the reserve, and the ministry, therefore, has no control over him. Mr. Macintosh is a well-known pilot of the Imperial Airways Company, and one time flew a biplane in a round-the-world flight, but could not get his machine ready in time.

London is not, after all, to have a motto. The matter has been before the General Purposes Committee of the London County Council for more than ten years. On May 26, 1914, a design for a city coat of arms was moved, and the question of a suitable motto to go with it was raised. The war intervened and thus the decision was postponed. Since then the committee have considered over a thousand suggestions—hortatory, declaratory, and humorous—but they have rejected them all, and now advise "that the Council do not adopt a motto." Some Kipling of the future may be able to distill into a phrase the essence of what London is, but he has not yet been found.

News from the American election of Tuesday, Nov. 4, was pouring into London all day long on Wednesday, Nov. 5, and although it seemed certain early in the day that Coolidge and Dawes had won, the full force and size of the victory was not apparent until late in the afternoon when the news of the triumph came in. The same time all over the city firecrackers in ones, twos, threes, and in bunches began to explode. Americans were reminded of their own Fourth of July celebrations. They were almost tempted to think that their English cousins, in a manifestation of extraordinary interest and sympathy (and as if in a fellow feeling in the joyous enjoyment of a conservative victory, with all its implications of stable government and the "quiet life"), were celebrating this Republican landslide in America. But upon reflection they recalled that the occasion in England was "Guy Fawkes Day," the anniversary of the discovery and frustration of the "gunpowder plot" and that the English most appropriately were celebrating it with explosive toys and fireworks.

The English-Speaking Union at its sixth annual meeting the other day, with J. St. Lee Strachey, editor of the Spectator, in the chair, unanimously accepted a report which showed an expansion of good-will activities upon the firm basis of a balanced budget—the treasurer reporting that this balance was on the "right side." This balanced achievement was hailed with great gratification by the members assembled, since many of them being interested in these "good causes" knew to their sorrow how often these unselfish efforts are costly to their promoters. Maj. John Evelyn Wrench, the enthusiastic and enthusiasm-inspiring honorary secretary, personally thanked every member of the staff for the loyal support they all accorded him. He made a strong appeal for someone to come forward and donate one of the old historic houses of London as a clubhouse for the union.

The feeling of disagreement between the management of career performances and those of the stage popular has taken a curious turn. At the Shaftesbury Theatre, where the popular play "Toni" is being given, it was announced recently that admission would in future be by the purchase of boxes of chocolates. The 10s. 6d. box buyer would get a stall-out on the door to the 1s. 3d. purchaser, who would go to the gallery. It may be inferred that the whole of this value does not go into the chocolates. The idea of the rise is to get even with the cabaret performances, when a certain price for dinner entitles one to the cabaret performance thrown in. The real grievance lying in the fact that the theater (through its patrons) pays a heavy entertainment tax, whereas the cabaret pays none.

At the time of writing, though the prospects of a 1925 Wembley are brighter, the final decision is still in the balance. Meanwhile the exhibition buildings are given over to hordes of workmen who are busy carting away the goods that cannot be sold on the spot. Many auctions have been held of exhibits, such as the Indian and Chinese small ware, and goods could be picked up at bargain prices sometimes. The breadmaking exhibit goes on turning out loaves and may go on through the winter to the new customers it has attracted. South Africa found herself up against a problem in removing her restaurant train, as her gauge is narrower than the English. But it was overcome. In the Palace of Education the 3-ton traveling cranes have been busy handling great masses of heavy machinery and the Flying Scotsman engine (having had a hole made in the wall) left to do its proper work on the main line. In the Stadium, which was plowed up, the new green turf is beginning to be laid again and a Rugby football match next spring is talked of before the Association Cup final takes place.

"To seek the truth and to live it" is one of the "standards of practice" approved by the delegates who attended the International Advertising Convention at Wembley, this year, and the signing of these standards has lately taken place at the Hotel Cecil, when over 500 members and friends of the Publicity Club of London were in attendance. This is the first time in commercial history in England that a code of ethics

has been adopted by a representative gathering of business men and women. All members of the clubs and organizations affiliated to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World subscribe to the standards and pledge themselves.

1. To dedicate our efforts to the cause of better business and social service.
2. To seek the truth and to live it.
3. To tell the advertising story simply and without exaggeration and to avoid even a tendency to mislead.
4. To refrain from unfair competition.
5. To promote a better international understanding based upon a recognition of our mutual responsibilities and our interdependence.

Advertise for ourselves and for posterity ideals of conduct and standards of advertising born of the belief that truthful advertising builds both character and good business.

## Letters to the Editor

As our contributions are welcomed, but the editor must remain responsible for the selection and arrangement of material, and this responsibility rests with the editor and his staff. Any correspondence should be addressed to the editor.

## Making Cities and Towns More Beautiful

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor: In the Old World cities, burdened as they are with antiquity, worn-out traditions, and other false gods, the City Beautiful is not the ultimate ideal in the minds of the people so much as the preservation of these antiquities. However, in the New World we say that we are free from all fetters. It is true that we are free to realize the City Beautiful, the Town Beautiful and the Attractive Country Farm. Take Washington, for instance; there is no reason why America's capital city should not be now the most beautiful city in the world. If the New World has the plans in mind, it will realize in faster time the city, town, and country beautiful on both sides of the great Atlantic as we pass.

Mr. Bok's peace plan prize idea might have helped to bring Germany and France into a hand-shaking mood. Just so, money prizes of say \$500, \$200 and \$100, respectively, for the best practical plans to bring into operation the City Beautiful, the Town Beautiful and the Attractive Country Farm, might go far toward achieving in the new and old worlds these wondrous works.

Perhaps it would be more sensible to ask for practical plans to make the average existing cities and towns, say: 1. Bigger, 2. Richer, 3. Cleaner, 4. Livelier, 5. Kinder, 6. Healthier, 7. Beautiful, 8. Happier. According to Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, "As for the average existing country farm it might be asked for plans to cause it, by its physical appearance, to inspire its workers to render the most effective and joyous work per man, minute, or something or other very practical along these lines." H. S. Key West, Fla.

## Grateful for Prohibition in America

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor: I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the fact that we have prohibition in America. I write as one who, as a child, knew nothing but ignorance and drinking in my home and in those around me. We were sadly neglected, whereas without this terrible drink habit, we would have had a loving, helpful home life.

I thank God for the progressive thinking of the American people whereby this liquor evil, that has caused so much suffering to innocent little children and others, is being eliminated. I am thankful to say that my children have never even seen alcohol of any kind, nor do they know by observation anything about its baneful influence on the human mind.

I am grateful we have The Christian Science Monitor in our home. E. S. San Francisco, Calif.

## "Tons" Should Have Been "Pounds"

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor: In your issue of Nov. 13, under the caption "Fruit Growers in California See Trade Loss," in that portion touching upon the importation of raisins from the United States into Canada, you quote \$5,890,194 tons of raisins, and 503,880 tons of currants.

This evidently is a typographical error or misinformation given by your California correspondent, the right word being "pounds" and not "tons." The total production of raisins in California for the year 1923 was about 237,000 tons. In the year ended June 30, 1924, Canada took from California 34,093,000 pounds of raisins. I am giving you the information believing that you may desire to correct the statement. W. W. S. San Francisco, Calif.

## Concerning "Ben" of the Benevolent

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor: It is with pleasure that I acknowledge the introduction to "Ben" evolved in the Monitor of Nov. 17.

Occupying the position he does at the Christian Science Benevolent Association, Ben just reaches out to every lover of dogs, and his picture alone tells the story of his beauty, his intelligence, and devotion.

I am so grateful for the love and comradeship of my own Scotch collie, "Bruce," whom, of course, I consider to be the king of dogdom, that all dogs are very dear to me. Now I am particularly interested in the welfare of Ben, and I hope that we who are not fortunate enough to meet him may still become better acquainted with him through the columns of the Monitor. E. M. S. Wiscasset, Me.